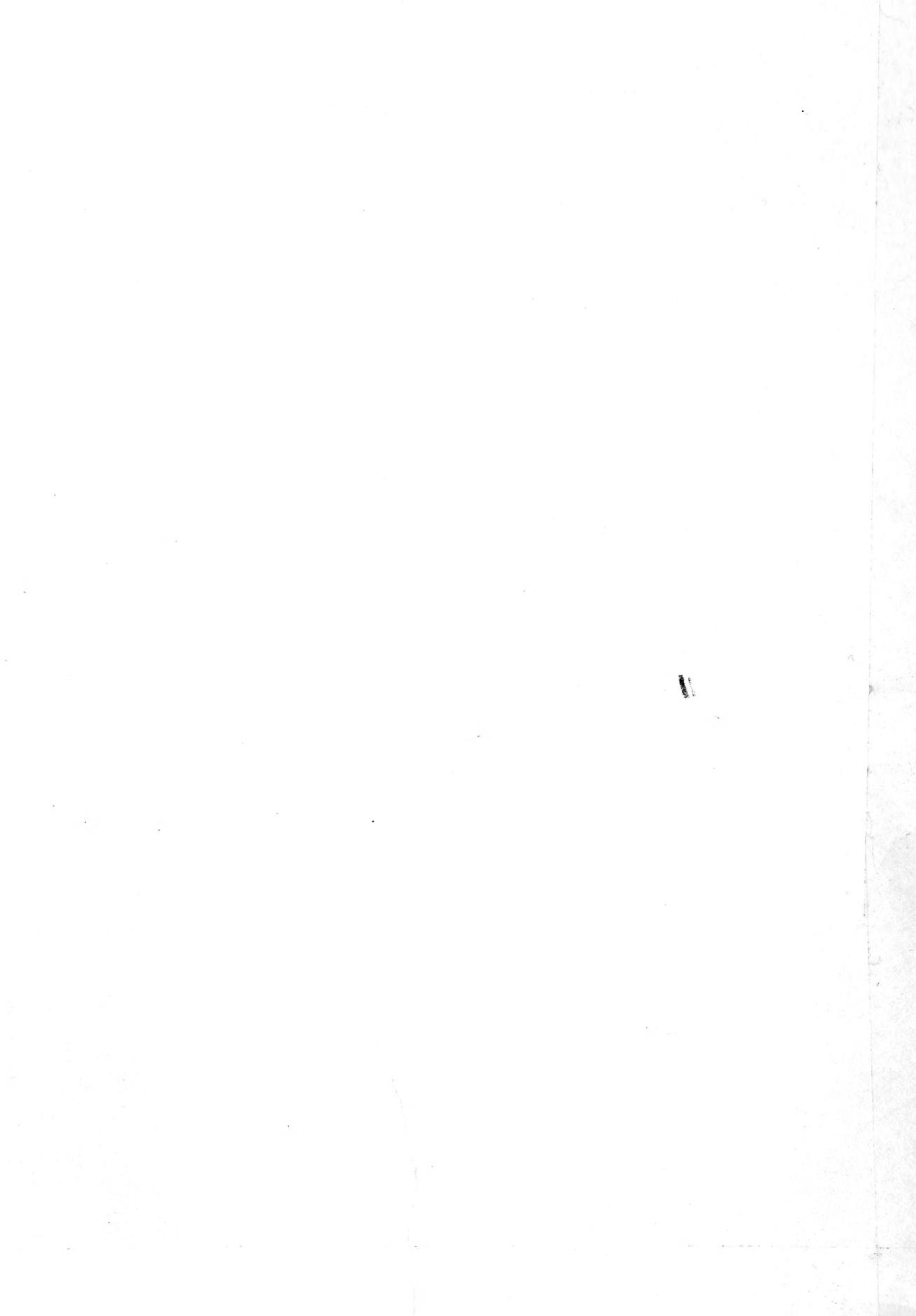


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# THORBURN'S SEEDS



CENTURY CATALOGUE  
1892-1901

# COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

NAMES	VARIETIES	No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 4	
		\$5	By Mail, \$5.75	\$10	By Mail, \$11.50	\$18	By Mail, \$21	\$25	By Mail, \$21
Beans	Extra-Early Refugee Green Pod	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	
"	Marvel of Paris Green Pod								2 qt.
"	Refugee Wax		1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	
"	Lyonnaise Green Pod			1/2 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	
"	Pole Cranberry					1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	
"	Challenger Lima				1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	
Beets	Egyptian, Edmand and Columbian	of each	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.		
Broccoli	Purple Cape			1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.		
Brussels Sprouts	Best Half-Dwarf				1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.		
Cabbage	Early Wakefield and Surehead	of each	1/4 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	2 oz.		
"	Thorburn Drumhead Savoy		1/4 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	2 oz.		
"	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch				1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.		
"	Thorburn Red Dutch Stone-head, for pickling	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.		
Carrots	Early French Forcing		1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.		
"	Half-Long Stump-Rooted			1/2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.		
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt-Edge			1 pa.	1/4 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.		
"	Thorburn Snowball			1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	1/2 oz.		
Celery	Perfection Heartwell			1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.		
"	White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching	of each	1 pa.	1 pa.	1/4 oz.	1/4 oz.	1 oz.		
Corn	Early Melrose and Early Cory Sweet Sugar	"	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.			
"	Country Gentleman			1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.		
"	Evergreen			1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.		
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded				1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.		
Cress, or	Pepper Grass		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.			
Cucumbers	Improved White Spine		1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.			
"	Thorburn Commercial Pickle				1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.		
Eggplant	Improved New York Purple			1 pa.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.		
Endive	Green Curled and Broad-Leaved	of each	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.		
Kale	Dwarf Scotch				1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.		
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna			1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.		
Leeks	Best Flag			1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.		
Lettuce	Big Boston and Maximum	of each	1/4 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.		
"	Trianon Cos			1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.		
"	Thorburn Private Stock		1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.		
Melons	Netted Gem and Long Island Beauty	of each	1 pa.	1/2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.		
"	Wonderful Sugar, and Cole's Early Water	"	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.		
Okra	White Velvet			1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.		
Onions	Yellow Danvers				2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.		
"	White Globe		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.		
"	Early White Bermuda				1/2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.		
"	Large Red Wethersfield			1/2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.		
Parsley	Extra Curled				1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.		
Parsnips	Hollow Crown			1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.		
Peas	Thorburn Extra-Early Market			1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.		
"	Advancer			1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.		
"	The Queen				1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.		
"	Duke of York			1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.		
"	Telephone					1 qt.	4 qt.		
Peppers	Large Bell				1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.		
"	Oxheart					1/4 oz.	1/4 oz.		
Radishes	White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip	of each	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.		
"	Early White Turnip					1 oz.	2 oz.		
"	French Breakfast			1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.		
"	Chinese Winter			1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.		
Salsify	Sandwich Island			1/2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.		
Spinach	Viroflay			1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	1/2 lb.	1 lb.		
Squashes	Early Bush-Crookneck			1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.		
"	Marblehead			1 pa.	1 pa.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.		
"	Boston Marrow			1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.		
Tomatoes	Democrat and Stone	of each	1/4 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.		
"	Beauty and Lemon Blush	"			1/4 oz.	1/4 oz.	1/2 oz.		
Turnips	Milan and Yellow Globe	of each	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.		
"	Thorburn Family Ruta-Baga					1 oz.	2 oz.		
Herbs	Five varieties	each				1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	

*Established 1802  
Incorporated 1894*

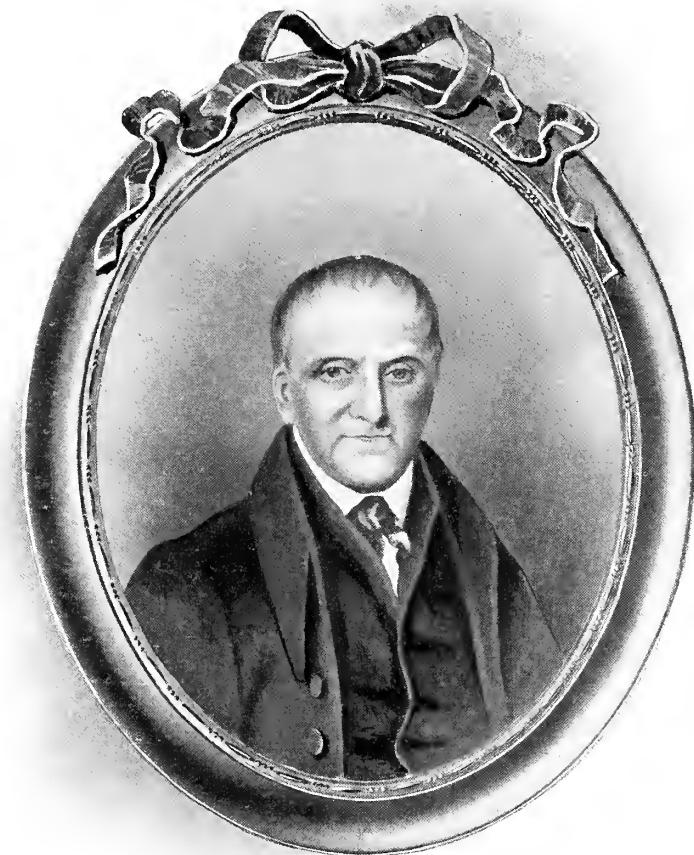
# THORBURN'S CENTURY

1901

J.M. THORBURN & CO.  
ONE HUNDREDTH  
ANNUAL CATALOGUE

*F.W.Bruggerhof President  
E.E.Bruggerhof VPres&Treas.  
R.R.Mackenzie Secretary*

36 CORTLANDT STREET  
NEW YORK



*Grantham Thorburn*

FOUNDER OF THE HOUSE

# Thorburn's Century



NCE in a century even the quiet worker may pause to review his work. The occasion seems to demand it. In issuing our Hundredth Annual Catalogue we are accordingly taking advantage of the opportunity to present to our friends and patrons a portrait of Mr. Grant Thorburn, and to say a few words about the business founded by him in 1802.

New York was then a small town of about 60,000 inhabitants, but he quickly placed his business in the position of relative importance which it maintains in the great city of today. He was a man of probity and worth, who took a pride in his work, and the newspapers of that period afford a characteristic glimpse of him, disputing with William Cobbett as to which of them first introduced Rutabaga seed to America. That the solid principles upon which he founded were conserved by his successors may be readily accepted in view of their continued success in a business that implies to a peculiar degree the confidence of its clients.

Grant Thorburn retired in 1835, and the subsequent firm names represent the interest of his son and grandson, George C. Thorburn and James M. Thorburn, respectively. It was in 1849 that F. W. Bruggerhof, president of the company since its incorporation, and for many years previously its active head, began his fifty years' connection with the house. He takes this opportunity of acknowledging the encouragement he has received in his work from the many friends whose familiar handwriting he sees with every returning spring.

It is only by a long retrospect that the result of the seedsman's labor can be appreciated. He works with Nature, who hurries never, and the improvements effected by him are so gradual that they pass unnoticed. But any one who can recall the vegetables, fruits and flowers of fifty years ago will admit the superiority of those of the present day in every point of merit. Every year brings some new strains, or some improvements upon old ones, until it seems as if perfection must soon be attained and that "the force of Nature can no further go." Even then the seedsman's constant care would be required to retain what has been gained; for the tendency to revert is so strong in highly cultivated plants that a few years of neglect would reduce them to the simple original types.

It may be safely said that science has done more for horticulture and agriculture in the century just closed than experience in all time previous; and it is equally safe, though perhaps less modest, to assert that J. M. Thorburn & Co. have contributed more than any individual to that result. The shortness of life and the greatness of art have often been felt to place a discouraging limit upon human endeavor, but this is somewhat obviated in a business house, where the accumulated experience of several generations is preserved with the unity of an individual purpose. What we know about seed-growing could not have been learned in a shorter time, nor at all but by scientific methods. There are certain subtle conditions of soil and climate which affect the quality of the *seed* of plants. We have ascertained in what countries and localities these conditions are most favorable, and we grow our seeds there, without regard to the cost of production.

Of course we have done these things for money, and have had our reward. But there are some features of our work for which the commercial side of our business provides no pecuniary compensation, and on account of which we consider ourselves to

have deserved well of the State. We refer to the hundreds of valuable and now standard vegetables and flowers originated or introduced by us, often after years of selection and breeding, and always at great expense. There are no patent rights in plants, and a new sort passes beyond our control in the first season. We may also allude to the hundreds of rare sorts carried at a loss, for the benefit of botanists and specialists.

The policy which we have pursued in the past will be continued. We hope that the encouragement we have received will be increased, and that the arrival of our next centennial may find a wider interest in agriculture, which is the basis of prosperity, and a deeper love of gardening, which is the measure of a nation's refinement.

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It is very important that our customers send in their orders immediately on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till they wish to sow the seeds, as in the spring months we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them.

**Cultural Directions.**—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern or southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

Whenever our customers desire it, we will select an assortment of seasonable seeds suited to their wants. The only information we require is the size of the garden and the sum proposed to be expended for seeds.

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, making sure that name and address are very legibly written. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, or bank bills, if the amount enclosed is not large.

**Prices.**—The prices quoted are net, and do *not* include free transit, except for seeds in ounces and packets. All seeds can be had in 5-cent papers, except those otherwise quoted.

**Seeds by Mail or Express.**—8 cents per pound should be added for prepayment of postage, if wanted by mail or prepaid express. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. We do not guarantee the safe arrival of goods sent by mail; it is rarely, however, that seeds fail to reach their destination safely in that way. Unless otherwise instructed, we shall send all express orders C. O. D. Orders from unknown customers not desiring this mode of carriage should be accompanied by the cash.

**Name, Address etc.**—We beg our correspondents to give us very exactly, *on each order, the correct name and address*; also, to indicate *very precisely* the means of carriage which they prefer, whether by EXPRESS, FREIGHT, or MAIL, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall choose ourselves the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer, avoiding ourselves all responsibility.

**Warranties.**—Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used. These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a proportion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower; the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.

Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

## Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed, and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases with advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow; but whether weeds appear or not, the ground should be frequently stirred.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

**To Prepare a Coldframe.**—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 or 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

## Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the middle of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed, and even a little later will do well enough. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be  $100^{\circ}$  or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to  $90^{\circ}$  or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

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In growth and bloom this new sort is identical with the favorite Triumph Aster, the bushy little plants producing beautiful deep scarlet flowers of perfect incurved shape. But it differs from Triumph entirely by its extreme earliness, beginning to flower as early as the 20th of June and continuing in full bloom from the middle of July for a long period. It comes true from seed and makes a splendid early-blooming pot-plant. A very valuable new Aster. Per pkt., 30 cts.

## Triumph Aster, Carmine

A valuable addition to the well-known Triumph class. It is of the same very dwarf compact habit and long duration and abundance of bloom. The large flowers open light carmine with a whitish center, and then change to carmine. A splendid sort for pot culture. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## Christmas-Tree Aster

The name of this novelty alludes to the branching habit of the plant, resembling the regular horizontal arrangement of the branches on a fir tree. The plants grow about 20 inches high, and measure 24 to 28 inches across at the base. It is early and

exceedingly floriferous, many plants bearing 70 to 100 well-developed flowers, of which one always appears at the end of each stem. It is suitable for beds or for pot culture. Per pkt., 10 cts.



MIDSUMMER TRIUMPH ASTER.

annual from South Africa, but grows perfectly in our climate. It forms neat, many-branched plants of about two feet in height and the same in breadth. The flowers are borne in great abundance from early summer to autumn. The stems are long and the flowers large and showy, from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across. The ray florets are pure white on upper surface with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the under side of the petals is pale lilac. In the sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, when the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully with the light blue of the disk. A splendid novelty of easy culture which we recommend to all our customers. Per pkt., 25 cts.



TRIUMPH ASTER, CARMINE.

## Ageratum grandiflorum, Pure White

This large-flowering pure white Ageratum will be welcomed as a valuable addition to this popular class. The flowers are perfect in shape, borne on strong stalks and have a delightful apple fragrance. They are thus first-class for cutting. The plants continue blooming for an exceptionally long period, from July till frost. They are also very suitable for pot culture in a cool house for winter cutting. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## Arctotis grandis

The elegant habit of this new plant is shown by our illustration. It is an an-



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

### Chrysanthemum Maximum, Princess Henry

This hardy perennial Chrysanthemum lasts without any attention for many years and is one of the most useful of plants for cutting. "Princess Henry" is a new and highly improved strain, coming true from seed, and producing its handsome white flowers in great abundance. The flowers are often 4 inches and over in diameter. The plant grows very compactly, globular shaped, only 18 inches high and is very decorative. Per pkt., 20c.



### Butterfly Cyclamen (*Cyclamen persicum papilio*)

The new Butterfly Cyclamen may be justly called the most striking floral novelty of recent years. The flowers have finely curled or gracefully waved petals. In color they exhibit all the variety of shades of the old class; that is, from pure white to dark red, and also such tints as creamy white, light yellow and greenish yellow. These mostly appear as bordering to other colors, producing most charming effects. The flowers are borne on long slender stems, and are thus suitable for bouquets. The plant flowers profusely and for a long time, and makes a most desirable pot-plant for room decoration. Awarded first-class certificate at the Ghent, London, Paris and Antwerp exhibitions. Per pkt. of 10 seeds, 50 cts.

### Erigeron aurantiacus hybridus

While the ordinary "Orange Daisy" bears only one or two flowers on a stem, this new hybrid produces many branched flower-stems about a foot in height, with numerous large flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches in diameter, and in all shades of delicate coloring from white to rose and from yellow to deep orange. It is a valuable addition to the list of early-flowering perennials. Per pkt., 30 cts.

### Eschscholtzia Californica caniculata rosea

A new and distinct form of *E. Californica*, or California Poppy. The form of the flowers is quite unlike that of any other *Eschscholtzia*, the petals being delicately channeled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center. The color is rosy white, exquisitely tinged with soft primrose yellow. Per pkt., 20 cts.

### Pillar-Shaped Forget-Me-Not, "Royal Blue"

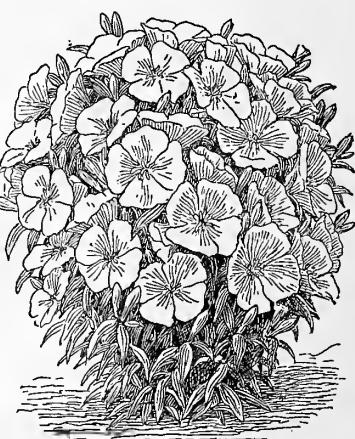
This new class is remarkable for its erect habit, the branches all growing perpendicularly, and very close together, so that each plant forms a regular pillar or column. The flowers are very large and of a splendid deep dark blue color, and produced so abundantly as to make a brilliant mass of rich color. It is most suitable for growing in pots and for edging and bedding. Per pkt., 20 cts.

### Gaillardia grandiflora foliis aureo-variegatis

The *Gaillardia grandiflora* is one of the most popular hardy perennials, and is equally valuable as a cut flower or as a long and free-blooming border plant. The new variety, now first offered, has the foliage marbled and blotched in golden yellow, as shown in our illustration. This characteristic is displayed as soon as the leaves unfold, and extends almost to the buds, thus producing a charming contrast to the magnificent flowers. This novelty is a welcome addition to the small group of variegated-leaved perennials. Per pkt., 20 cts.

### Godetia, Rosamond

An exquisitely beautiful new variety, with very large, glossy, light pink flowers—a rare shade among Godetias. It is of very neat dwarf compact habit, and very effective for bedding or for borders. Per pkt., 20 cts.



### Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory

A new class of Morning-Glory from Japan. The flowers are of exquisite beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet. The colors vary from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples to almost black, some being mottled, striped, penciled and bordered in infinite variety and diversity. The foliage also is often prettily variegated in coloring, and varies much in form. Per pkt., 10 cts.

### Yellow Japanese Morning-Glory

The flowers are light sulphur color, and produced in great profusion. The foliage is quite unique, being curiously crinkled and curled, giving a peculiarly sleepy and oriental effect. Per pkt., 10 cts.

### Pansy, "Masterpiece"

This superb new Pansy is distinct from all others in the form of flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled. The flowers are extremely large and nearly all of them exhibit this peculiarity. The curled petals give the flowers a fuller and more globular appearance than those of other classes of Pansy. This new class is remarkable also for the wonderful combinations of color which it shows, including some tints hitherto unknown in Pansies. The plants are very vigorous and bloom profusely. Per pkt., 25 cts.

### Papaver orientale hybridum

By artificial crossing three splendid new colors have been obtained in this popular class. The Oriental Poppy is perfectly hardy and perennial and succeeds anywhere. The new colors now offered are Rose, Lilac and Copper-Red, a mixture which in the open ground will produce a gorgeous effect. For large bouquets these giant brilliantly colored flowers will be found very valuable. Per pkt., 15 cts.

### Petunia hybrida, Thorburn's Century Prize

This strain surpasses in size, perfection of form and coloring anything ever offered. It is saved only from flowers hand-fertilized or hybridized by crossing. The flowers are of gigantic size, and extremely deep-throated. The colors are infinitely varied, many of them intense and some of them in combinations hitherto unknown in Petunias. Per pkt., 50 cts.



SINGLE PAEONY-FLOWERED POPPY, MISS SHERWOOD.



PAPAVER ORIENTALE HYBRIDUM.

### Poppy, Single Paeony-Flowered, Miss Sherwood

One of the most delicately beautiful flowers ever introduced. Its elegant form is shown by our cut, but the color is indescribable. It is a shining satiny white, with the upper half of the corolla silky chamois-rose—a combination quite virginal in its delicacy. The plants are very robust, growing about 2½ feet high, with noble foliage. It comes quite true from seed. The flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting. Per pkt., 20 cts.

### Pyrethrum roseum hybridum grandiflorum

An extra large-flowering strain of the beautiful hybrids of *Pyrethrum roseum*. The flowers often measure as much as 4 inches in diameter, and present all the variations of color between light rose and deep carmine. Their vivid colors and duration of bloom make them most effective in the open border, either singly or in groups, while the large, long-stalked, ray-shaped flowers are unsurpassed for cutting. Few hardy perennials are so handsome. Pkt., 25 cts.

### Thorburn's New *Salvia splendens*, "Silverspot"

For many years we have grown *Salvia splendens* on a large scale, and have given much attention to its improvement. The well-known *S. splendens nana compacta erecta* (largely advertised as "Bonfire") was



THORBURN'S NEW *Salvia splendens*, "SILVERSPOT."

It is not only an excellent plant for pots and groups, but also a cut-flower of the first rank. Per pkt., 25 cts.

### New Sweet Pea, Mont Blanc

So much has been done in the past few years in improving Sweet Peas that it seems as if perfection has already been attained. The size and number of the flowers have been greatly increased and hundreds of new shades and combinations of colors obtained. Attention is now being directed to habit of growth and to earliness, and Mont Blanc, the new pure white now offered, marks a great advance in both these directions. The plant is neat and dwarfer than other sorts, but its peculiar merit is its *extreme earliness*, being at least a week earlier in flowering than the earliest sort hitherto grown. The flowers are of the purest white, very large and borne clear above the foliage.

Sown under glass on February 20, Mont Blanc produced its first flowers on May 1, and was in full bloom on May 10. It may, therefore, be highly recommended for forcing, for which Sweet Peas are now being largely used with success. The elegant form of the flowers is shown by our illustration. Per pkt., 20c.

### Aster Sinensis

#### THE TRUE ORIGINAL SINGLE TYPE FROM CHINA

This plant was described in "The Garden," as being "far more elegant in habit and beautiful in flower than any of the garden forms of Asters now in cultivation." The plants are of branching habit, about 15 inches high; the flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and have a single row of delicate pale mauve ray florets, with a golden central disk. A first-class border and cutting plant that cannot be too highly recommended. Per pkt., 15c.



NEW SWEET PEA, MONT BLANC.

### FERN BALLS (Davallia bullata)

We have imported some of these interesting Ferns from Japan. They are easily grown and occupy little space, being suspended in the room. In the fall the leaves die off, and the plants need a rest for two months, during which time it is recommended to keep them out of doors. The frost does not hurt them, but when taking them in, they should be gradually thawed out. We handle only the long-leaved variety. Price, 50 cts. each.

# Specialties and Novelties in Vegetable Seeds

## Marvel of Paris Bean

We again invite special attention to this most excellent Bean. It ought to be more widely known. For family use it is one of the very best, being extra-early, extremely productive, with long slender pods of a bright green color, very tender and of delicate flavor. Per qt., 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75.

## Golden Crown Stringless Wax Bean

This new and distinct Bean is remarkable for handsome appearance, extreme productiveness, freedom from string and fine quality. It is a true bush in type, of vigorous growth, producing in addition to the mat of pods in the center, numerous spikelets, bearing pods well above the foliage, to which peculiarity its name refers. The plants are very healthy, free from rust and blight, and ripen their pods very early. Besides its great value as a string Bean, the beans are also excellent dried, being about the size of White Kidneys and of fine flavor. Per  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.

## Jones' Stringless White Wax Bean

A splendid new Bean obtained by crossing the Yosemite Mammoth Wax with a white seed cross of the old Ivory Pod Wax. The pods are perfectly round, very solid, of a delicate light yellow color, and perfectly stringless and brittle. In habit it is dwarf and stocky, very vigorous in growth, absolutely rust-proof and extremely productive. Per  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.

## Red Pickling Cabbage, "Niggerhead"

The name refers to the very dark red—almost black—color. The head is solid, heavy and stone hard, and is highly recommended for pickling. Per pkt., 20 cts.

## Celery, Thorburn Fin de Siècle

A green winter Celery deserving special notice. After growing to a great size, it lends itself readily to the blanching process, assuming a rich yellow tinge in the heart, and presenting a very attractive appearance. As to its more important qualities, we may mention that a large Celery-grower, who has had it for trial several years, pronounced it the very best for market purposes of all the sorts he grows. With ourselves it proved to be the largest, hardest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.

## Giant Crystal Head Lettuce

A new strain of Cabbage Lettuce remarkable for size, firmness, weight, productiveness and long-keeping qualities. The outside leaves are bright green, slightly fringed and tipped red. The inside is crystal white with a yellowish heart, of fine flavor, and very crisp and tender. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## New Pea, "Athlete"

This new Pea is quite distinct in several respects. It is of remarkably vigorous growth, the stems being often over three inches in circumference and so spreading that the seeds should be sown at a distance of 3 feet apart. Each plant requires a strong pole to be tied to as it develops. The yield of peas is enormous and the plants continue bearing for a long period. The quality is said to be very good. Should be planted in rich soil. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## Pepper, Chinese Giant

An extra large new sort, very early and productive, thick-fleshed and very mild. The plant is of dwarf habit and vigorous growth, and the fruits of the brightest scarlet color. A decidedly valuable acquisition. Per pkt. of 30 seeds, 10 cts.

## Pepper, Giant of Valencia

This new Pepper has enormously large, very fleshy fruits of a bright scarlet color and very mild flavor. Per pkt., 15 cts.

## Radish, Sakurajima Mammoth

A Japanese Radish growing about 3 feet in circumference and weighing from 20 to 30 lbs. It is by far the largest Radish in existence. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

## The Thorburn Century Tomato

This fine new Tomato is entirely worthy of the occasion to which its name refers. An illustration of it, taken from a photograph, appears on Plate No. XIV. It is quite distinct, very large, extremely productive and as early as Atlantic Prize. The fruits are of a fine dark scarlet color, perfectly smooth, thick and always full and plump. Per pkt., 25 cts.

## Turnip, Tennoji

A very large, flat, Japanese Turnip, growing about 8 inches in diameter. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

# VEGETABLE SEEDS

~~10¢~~ Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds in packets or ounces.

~~10¢~~ See inside front cover of this Catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$5 to \$25.

## ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT *Alcachofa* Artichoke

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbed during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
2	French Globe The standard sort . pkt., 10 cts.	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
3	Laon, or Paris Green . . . . .	40	1 00	4 00
4	Early Purple, or Violet . . . . .	40	1 00	4 00
5	Italian Purple . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
6	Large Flat Brittany . . . . .	40	1 00	4 00
7	Jerusalem Artichoke . . . . qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4.			



FRENCH GLOBE ARTICHOKE.

## ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE *Esparrago* Spargel

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants at least 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.



ASPARAGUS.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
10	Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous <i>Argenteuil</i> of the French is identical with it . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
	Two-year-old roots . 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.			
12	Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus . . . . .	10	20	50
	Two-year-old roots . 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.			
14	Barr Mammoth. Has very large, tender stalks of a very light color . . . . .	10	20	50
	Two-year-old roots . 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.			
16	Columbian Mammoth White. A variety producing large white shoots . . . . .	10	20	50
	Two-year-old roots . 100, \$1; 1,000, \$7.			

## BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a Cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
20	Borage . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 40 \$1 25

## BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying of flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

## DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

	HARICOTS NAINS	Frijoles	Krupp	Bohnen	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
30	Thorburn Prolific Market Bean.	Enormously productive, the light green pods being borne in thick clusters; pods long, round, solid . . . . .	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50		
32	Marvel of Paris.	Long, slender, flat pods; early and productive . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50		
34	New Everbearing, or Inexhaustible.	A new and quite distinct variety, very prolific, and continuing to bear for a long time. It is the earliest of all the Dwarf Beans. The pods are green and flat, and the beans small, white, kidney-shaped . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	5 50		
35	Triumph of the Frames.	A dwarf green-seeded variety, which, by its extreme earliness and small size, is the best of all for growing in frames . . . . .	35	1 25	2 00	7 50		
36	Emperor of Russia.	Extremely productive new French sort, of the finest quality; coffee-colored pods . . . . .	50	1 75	3 00	10 00		
37	Vienna Forcer.	Extra-early, dwarf, very suitable for forcing; extra long, flat, slender green pods; stringless . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50		
38	Ne Plus Ultra.	An extra-early sort; green, full, flat pods; exceedingly productive; also suitable for forcing . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	5 50		
39	Extra-Early Dun-Colored.	Very early; round, green pods; handsome dun-colored beans. An improvement on the old Dun-colored . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50		
40	Best of All.	Early and superior; round, green, fleshy pods . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 00		
42	Extra-Early Valentine.	Early strain of this popular round-pod Bean . . . . .	25	75	1 25	4 50		
43	Early Mohawk.	Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy and productive . . . . .	30	90	1 50	5 00		
44	Early Warwick.	Extra-early green bush Bean; short flat pods; fine market sort. . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	5 50		
45	Early China.	White, pink eye; early and bears long; flat pods . . . . .	25	75	1 25	4 50		
46	Pride of Newtown.	Light green flat pods; very early and productive . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	5 50		
47	Long Yellow Six Weeks.	Early; leading market sort; full, flat, green pods. . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	5 50		
48	Round Six Weeks.	Full, green, roundish pods; very early and productive . . . . .	30	85	1 50	5 00		
49	Dwarf Horticultural.	Late and productive; flat pods . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 00		
51	Dwarf Chocolate.	Very early; long, slender, flat green pods; small chocolate-colored beans; very productive . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 00		
52	Longfellow.	Long, straight, round, solid green pods; fine quality . . . . .	35	1 25	2 00	7 50		
53	Lightning.	Extra-early, very productive and of fine quality . . . . .	35	1 25	2 00	7 00		
54	Byer Dwarf.	Round pod, very productive and of fine quality . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	5 50		
56	Stringless Green Pod.	Extra-early; quite stringless; very prolific; fine quality. . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 00		
57	Giant Green Pod Stringless.	A new and improved extra large podded strain of the above fine sort . . . . .	35	1 25	2 00	7 00		
59	Dwarf Lyonnaise.	A fine sort, with very long, roundish, slender pods . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50		
60	Victoria Dwarf Flageolet.	Enormous leaves; very large, handsome beans, white, striped violet; extra long, flat, slender green pods . . . . .	35	1 25	2 00	7 50		
64	Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early.	Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding . . . . .	30	90	1 50	4 75		
65	"	Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod . . . . .	30	90	1 50	4 75		
66	"	Golden. Pods of very light green color; of strong growth, and very productive. One of the best in every respect . . . . .	30	90	1 50	4 75		
67	"	Galega. An improved, large Late Refugee; very productive . . . . .	30	90	1 50	4 75		

## DWARF WAX BEANS

		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	
80	Thorburn Valentine Wax.	First in earliness, first in productiveness, and first in quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with wax pods. (See Plate I.)	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50
82	Thorburn Refugee Wax, Stringless.	A perfect Refugee, with long, round, yellow wax pods. Suitable for early or late sowing, and an immense yielder . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
83	Black Wax, Improved Prolific.	Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
85	" " Challenge.	An extra-early strain of the dwarf Black Wax; round pods . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
86	" " Bismarck.	Resealing in growth Wardwell Kidney Wax . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
87	" " Currie Rust-Proof.	Flat pods; very early and productive . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
88	" " Pencil-Pod.	Very slender, long pods . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
92	Detroit Wax.	Very much like Golden Wax; flat pods . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50

## DWARF WAX BEANS, continued

		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	
93	Flageolet Red Wax.	Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size . . . . .	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50
94	Improved Golden Wax.	Very early; flat golden pods, long and stringless . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
95	Golden-Eyed Wax.	Very hardy and prolific, with flat yellow pods; very early and exceptionally free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
97	Keeney Rustless Golden Wax.	Golden yellow pods, thick and flat when young and semi-round later; stringless and of good quality . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
98	Wardwell Kidney Wax.	Early; long, flat, purely wax pods; fine shipper . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
99	Davis Kidney Wax.	Long, handsome waxy white pods; beans white . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
102	White Wax.	Flat, yellow pods . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
103	Fillbasket Wax.	Fine, round pod, stringless; thick-fleshed, tender, productive . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
106	Yosemite Mammoth Wax.	Very long, thick, solid pods, of finest quality . . . . .	40	1 50	2 50	8 50

## WHITE BEANS

		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	
110	Thorburn Dwarf Lima (Kumerle Strain).	The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush. (See Plate II.) . . . . .	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$9 00
111	Burpee Bush Lima.	A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high; it is an immense yielder . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
112	Henderson Bush Lima, or Sieva.	Productive . . . . .	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
113	New Everbearing.	Extra early, very prolific; green, flat pods and small white, kidney-shaped beans . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	5 50
114	Dwarf White Flageolet.	Long white flageolet, with flat green pods; good as a shell bean . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
115	White Kidney.	Excellent, either green or ripe; for baking . . . . .	20	75	1 25	4 00
116	White Marrow.	Good either green or ripe; for baking . . . . .	20	75	1 25	4 00

## ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARAIS    *Haba*    Große Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best. These Beans are eaten shelled.

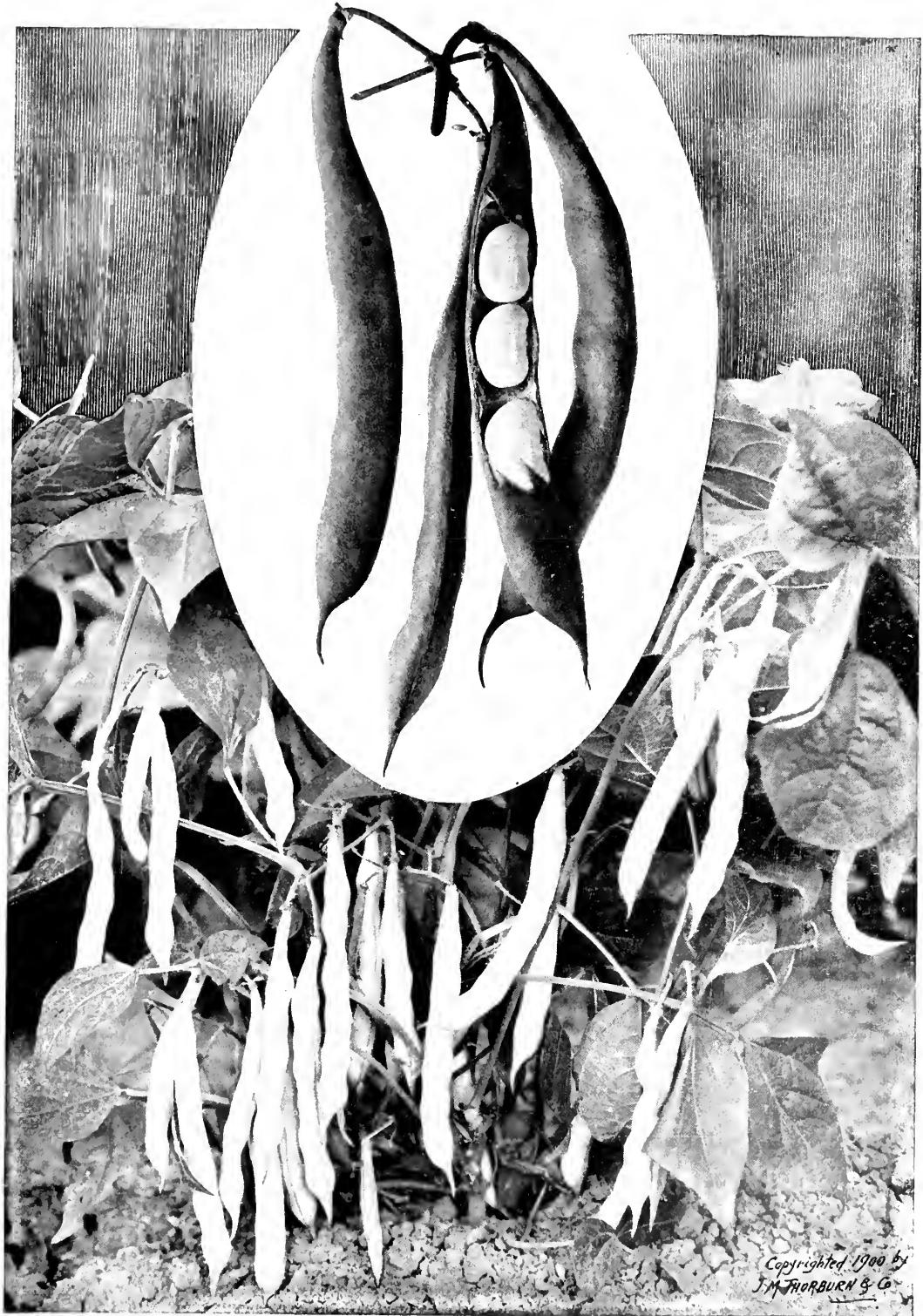
		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	
130	Early Mazagan.	The earliest of this class . . . . .	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
132	Broad Windsor.	The largest and best of the class of English Dwarf Beans . . . . .	30	90	1 50	5 50
133	Sword Long Pod.	A size smaller than Windsor . . . . .	25	75	1 25	4 50
134	Green Windsor.	A green "Long Pod" . . . . .	30	90	1 50	5 50
135	Small Horse Bean.	Half the size of Mazagan . . . . .	25	75	1 25	4 00

## POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

HARICOTS A RAMES    *Frijole de Bejucos*    Stangen-Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

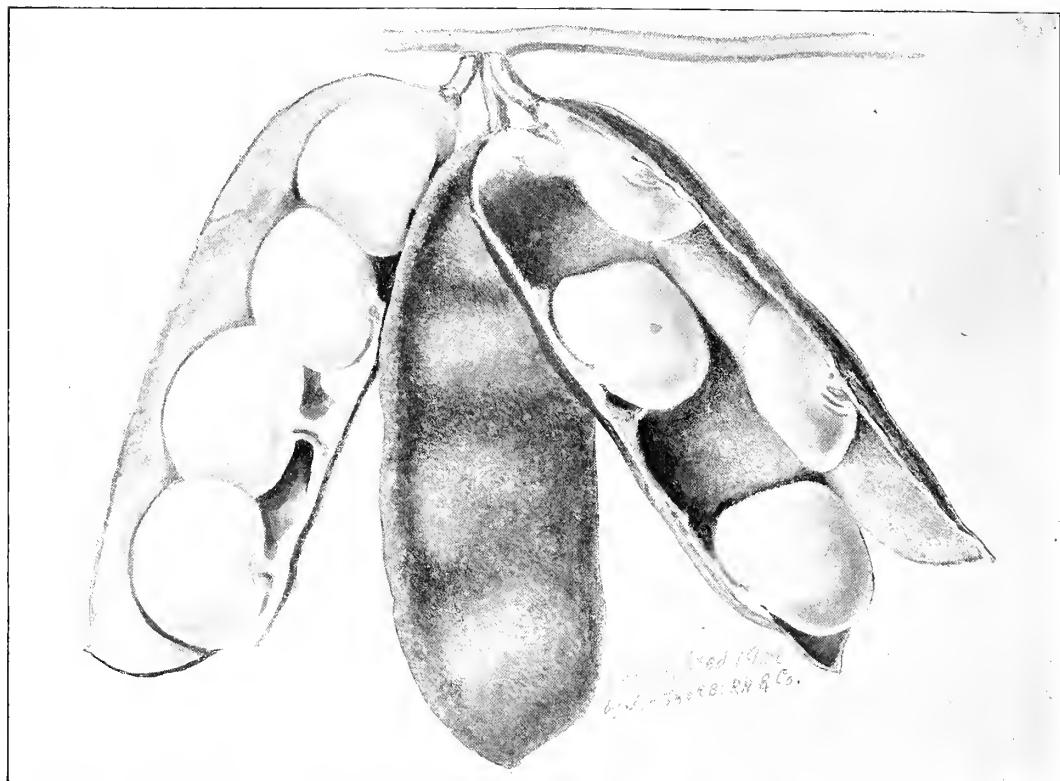
		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	
140	Lima, Challenger.	Thick and productive; the best of all . . . . .	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 00
142	" Large White.	Largely grown and highly esteemed . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
143	" King of the Garden.	Large in pod and bean . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
144	" Dreer.	Thick, and of fine quality . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
145	" Early Jersey.	Matures earlier than the large Lima . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
150	Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.	Good as a Snap or as a Shell Bean . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
152	Mammoth King Horticultural.	An improved extra large podded strain . . . . .	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
153	Speckled Cut-Short, or Corn-Hill.	Used for planting among Corn . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
154	Dutch Case-Knife.	Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
155	Southern Prolific.	A continuous bearer; of good quality . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
157	Scarlet Runner.	A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
158	Tall July Runner.	Earliest of all Pole Beans; medium height, extremely free-bearing; round, green pods, stringless; beans small, white . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
160	White Dutch Runner.	Same habit as the Scarlet Runner . . . . .	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
161	Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead).	Pods green, very long; very prolific . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
162	Lazy Wife.	Long green pods of good quality; white beans . . . . .	35	1 25	2 25	8 50
164	Black German Wax.	Yellow pods . . . . .	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
165	Mont D'Or.	Early, productive; golden wax pods . . . . .	35	1 25	1 75	6 50
166	French Yard Long.	Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long, and are very slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should be grown on pea brush . . . . .	per ½pt., 25 cts.			



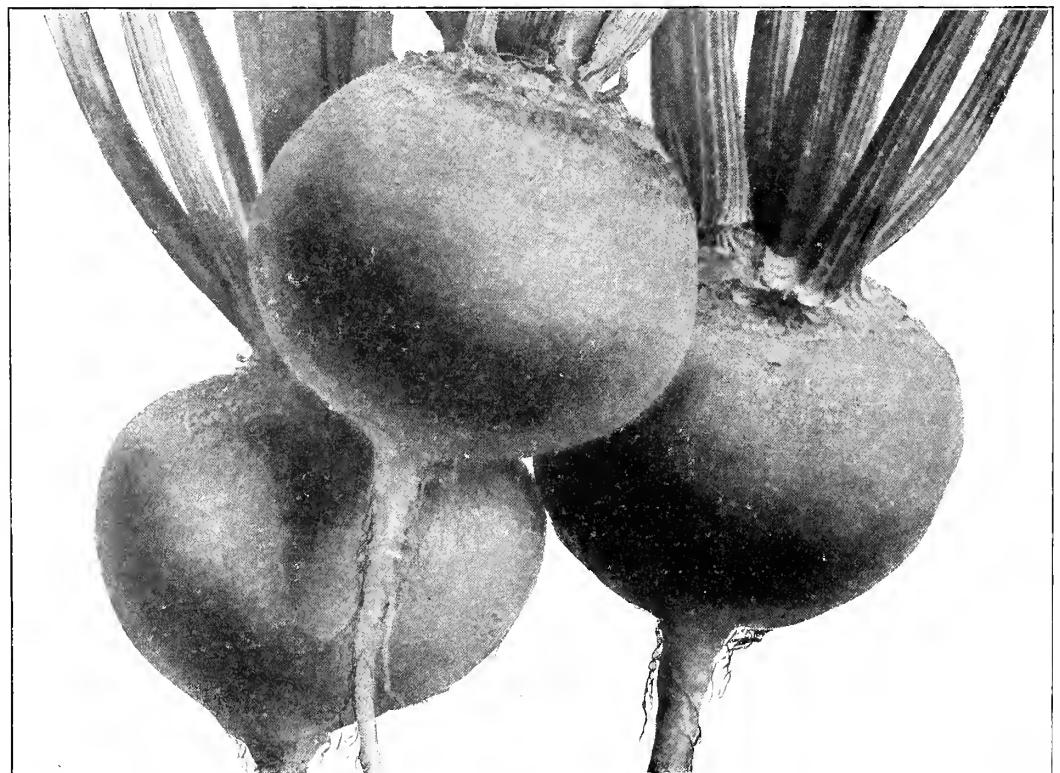
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New Everbearing Bean  
Thorburn's Valentine Wax Bean

PLATE I



Thorburn Dwarf Lima Bean



Columbia Beet

## BEETS

BETTERAVE *Remolacha* *Salatrübe*

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets pulled out of the row are excellent used as Spinach.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
180	Early Turin. Very early, round, deep blood color, tender . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
185	Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Fine round shape; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, very tender and sweet . . . . .	10	20	60
186	New Crimson Globe. Fine globular shape; flesh rich deep purple, fine quality . . . . .	10	25	75
187	Egyptian. Very early, and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape . . . . .	10	20	50
188	Crosby Egyptian. Extra-early, round, dark red . . . . .	10	20	60
189	Eclipse. Very early; round-rooted and bright red . . . . .	10	20	60
190	Electric. Extra-early, nearly round variety; bright red color and fine table quality . . . . .	10	20	60
192	Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor, and good for market . . . . .	10	20	50
193	Bastian. An early, light-colored turnip Beet; good . . . . .	10	20	50
194	Columbia. A round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh . . . . .	10	20	60
209	Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape, and very dark flesh of best quality . . . . .	10	20	50
210	Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, and of fine flavor; good for winter . . . . .	10	20	45
211	Bassano. Early; light color . . . . .	10	20	50
220	Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain, for winter . . . . .	10	20	60
222	Black Queen. Very dark, half-long roots; leaves almost pure black . . . . .	10	20	60
226	Victoria. Metallic red foliage . . . . .	15	35	1 25
228	Dell. Black-leaved . . . . .	15	35	1 25
230	Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter . . . . .	10	20	.50

## FOLIAGE BEETS

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
243	Scarlet-Ribbed Chilian . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
244	Yellow-Ribbed Chilian . . . . .	20	35	1 25
245	Crimson-Veined Brazilian . . . . .	20	35	1 25
246	Golden-Veined Brazilian . . . . .	20	35	1 25
248	Scarlet-Veined Brazilian . . . . .	20	35	1 25
249	Dracæna-Leaved . . . . .	20	40	1 50

## MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

Kunstfärben

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed, or corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.



KLEIN WANZLEBEN IMPROVED SUGAR BEET. (See page 14.)

## MANGEL-WURZEL

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
260	Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large, selected strain; enormously productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over, @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
261	Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30
263	Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb. . . . .	10	15	30

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

## MANGEL-WURZEL, continued

		Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
267	Giant Yellow Intermediate. A very large yellow sort. 10 lbs. and over @ 25c. per lb.	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
268	Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
269	Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Large and productive; keeps well, and is relished by stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
271	Orange Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the above, but of a deeper, richer color. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30

## SUGAR BEET

In view of the increasing interest in the culture of the Sugar Beet, we have had grown for us, under the direction of men of long experience, a supply of the very choicest seeds of several highly improved varieties. On application we shall be pleased to mail circular giving directions for their culture. We recommend 20 to 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. We offer them, so long as unsold, at the following prices:

	1 to 5 lbs.	5 to 10 lbs.	10 to 25 lbs.	25 lbs. and over	
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	
275	Klein Wanzleben	\$0 30	\$0 25	\$0 20	\$0 18
277	Klein Wanzleben Improved	40	35	30	20
278	Vilmorin	30	25	20	18
279	Vilmorin Improved	40	35	30	20
280	White Imperial ( <i>best for poor soil</i> )	30	25	20	18
282	White French. Very large; for feeding stock	30	25	20	16

## BROCCOLI

BROCCOLI *Brocoli* *Spargelkohl*

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for Cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country. We recommend No. 292 as the most certain to give satisfactory results.

	Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
290	Early White	\$0 30	\$0 85
291	Mammoth White	40	1 25
292	Early Purple Cape	40	1 25
293	Purple Sprouting	30	85
294	Veitch Self-Protecting	40	1 25

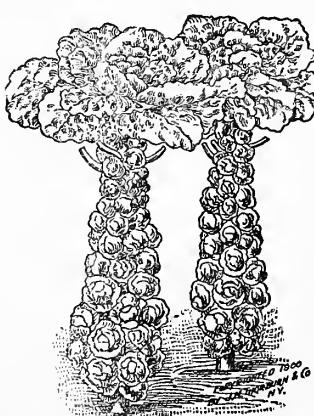


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## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES *Berza de Brusels* *Rosenkohl*

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprout is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The common Cabbage is hardy enough in a young state, but when full grown and hearted, frost soon destroys the largest heads, which rot and fall to pieces. Not so the Brussels Sprout; being small and hard, it is not in the least affected by frost. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower, and are equally as good. If more widely known, the Brussels Sprout would be as popular as it is valuable; few people appreciate it at its full worth.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

	Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
310	Best French, or Roseberry. Very good	\$0 20	\$0 50
312	Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain	20	50
314	Improved Dwarf. Compact heads of fine quality.	25	75
316	Improved Long Island Grown	40	1 25

## BURNET

PIMPERNELLE PETITE *Pimpinella* *Pimpernell*

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

320 Garden. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/2 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.

 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

## CABBAGE

CHOU Berza de repollo Kohl

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution, and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them, as soon as they appear above the ground.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
330	Early Spring. New, flat, extra-early . . . . .	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$5 00
332	Early Sugar Loaf. Small, pointed; very early, fine quality . . . . .	15	40	1 25
333	Early York. The standard English sort . . . . .	15	50	1 50
334	Large Early York. Larger than the above . . . . .	15	50	1 50
335	Express. Extra-early; small, solid heads of fine quality . . . . .	25	75	2 50
336	Early Jersey Wakefield. Well known, and most valuable for early. (See Plate III.)	30	85	3 00
337	Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above . . . . .	30	85	3 00
338	Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety . . . . .	15	50	1 50
340	Stein Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. Most valuable for forcing, or for general crop . . . . .	25	75	2 50
341	Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of the finest quality . . . . .	25	75	2 50
342	Surehead Improved. Large, solid heads of fine quality . . . . .	25	75	2 50
343	Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. The true <i>sure-header</i> . . . . .	25	75	2 50
344	Succession Improved. An excellent second-early sort, on style of All-Seasons . . .	30	85	3 00
345	Filder Kraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Head. . . . .	20	50	1 50
346	Fottler Brunswick. Good solid heads, either for second-early or late . . . . .	20	50	1 50
348	Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop . . . . .	20	60	2 00
350	Large Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main-crop sort for market . . . . .	20	60	2 00
352	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market . . . . .	30	85	3 00
353	Thorburn Colossal. A new strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful selection from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of heads of enormous size and of the finest quality. We recommend it as positively the finest winter Cabbage grown . . . . .	30	85	3 00
354	Autumn King. Extra-large solid winter Cabbage . . . . .	30	85	3 00
355	Danish Ball Head Winter, or Hollander. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper . . . . .	30	85	3 00
358	Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates . . . . .	20	60	2 00
359	Thorburn Improved Red Stone Head. Very large, solid red heads; the finest strain .	30	85	3 00
360	Savoy, Early Dwarf. The earliest Savoy variety; fine quality . . . . .	20	50	1 75
361	" Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor . . . . .	20	50	1 75
362	" Early Ulm. Small, round, deep green head; very early . . . . .	20	50	1 75
364	" Thorburn Drumhead. Very fine, improved strain . . . . .	25	75	2 50
367	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce . . . . .	25	75	2 50

## CARDOON

CARDOON Cardo Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to 1 foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with bast or raffia, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

440 Large Solid. Grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. pkt., 10c. \$0 25 \$0 75 \$2 50

 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

J. M. THORBURN &amp; CO.

Interlachen, Fla., July 21, 1898.

Gentlemen: In reply to your favor, we would state that, in our opinion, based on our sales of it for the past five years, your Gilt-Edge Cauliflower is by far the best variety for the lower South, and for the past 2 years we have sold more of it than of all other varieties combined.

We are so well satisfied with it that we have no desire to list other new introductions, for they have not proved to be its equal in actual field tests.

Yours truly, (Signed) H. G. HASTINGS & CO., Seedsmen.

## CELERY

CELERI *Apios* *Sellegie*

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellars for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. A bed 4 feet wide will take 4 rows of plants, leaving 6 inches space on the outside of the first and last rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times; and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during the winter for use or sale as required. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

		Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
450	Thorburn Fin de Siecle.	We consider this the largest, hardest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of . . . . .	\$0 30	\$0 85 \$3 00
456	Improved White Plume.	Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, and extensively grown for market . . . . .	25	75 2 50
457	Golden Self-Blanching.	A grand variety, on the style of White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white . . . . . per pkt., 10 cts. .	30	85 3 00
458	Rose-Ribbed Golden Self-Blanching.	A sport from the Golden Self-Blanching, differing from that variety only in the handsome rose-tinted ribs . . per pkt., 10 cts. .	30	85 3 00
460	Perfection Heartwell.	One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow, and of superior quality. .	20	60 2 00
461	Thorburn's Schumacher.	Immense size; solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; a fine keeper; highly recommended . . . . .	30	85 3 00
462	Perle le Grand.	A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart, and rich flavor, and an excellent keeper . . . . .	20	60 2 00
463	Giant Pascal.	An easily blanched and fine keeping large late sort, of good flavor .	20	50 1 50
465	Large-Ribbed Kalamazoo.	A good, half dwarf, white, solid Celery .	20	50 1 50
467	Evans' Triumph.	Fine, large, solid green variety .	20	60 2 00
469	Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart.	Of vigorous growth and excellent flavor .	20	60 2 00
470	Dobbie's Invincible White.	Medium size, fine solid white .	25	75 2 50
472	Sutton's A1.	Deep red, fine flavor, solid and long-keeping .	30	85 3 00
474	Sandringham Dwarf White.	Small, white, solid; for soup greens .	20	50 1 50
475	Cooper Cutting.	For soup greens .	15	30 1 00
476	Pink Plume.	The same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. It is of very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long-keeping .	30	85 3 00
480	London Red Prize.	A popular English red sort .	25	75 2 50
481	CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.	Has edible roots, used for soups and stews. If boiled and served with white sauce, it makes an excellent dish .	15	50 1 50
482	Celeriac, Thorburn Giant.	The best of the class; very large roots, used for soups and stews. The roots, when cooked and sliced like beets, make fine winter salad .	20	60 2 00
483	Celeriac, Apple.	Has small foliage, and small, smooth roots; for soups .	20	60 2 00

## CHERVIL

CERFEUIL *Perifollo* *Benselauhy*

CURLED CHERVIL.

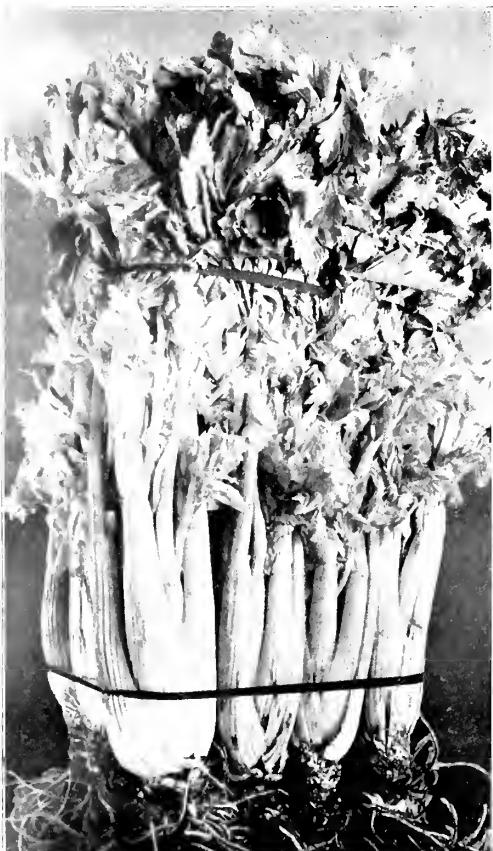
**CULTURE.**—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the Carrot.

		Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
490	Curled.	The leaves of this are used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing, same as Parsley . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30 \$1 00
491	Plain.	Like above but not curled . . . .	10	30 1 00
492	Tuberous.	A variety which has edible roots. .	20	60 2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

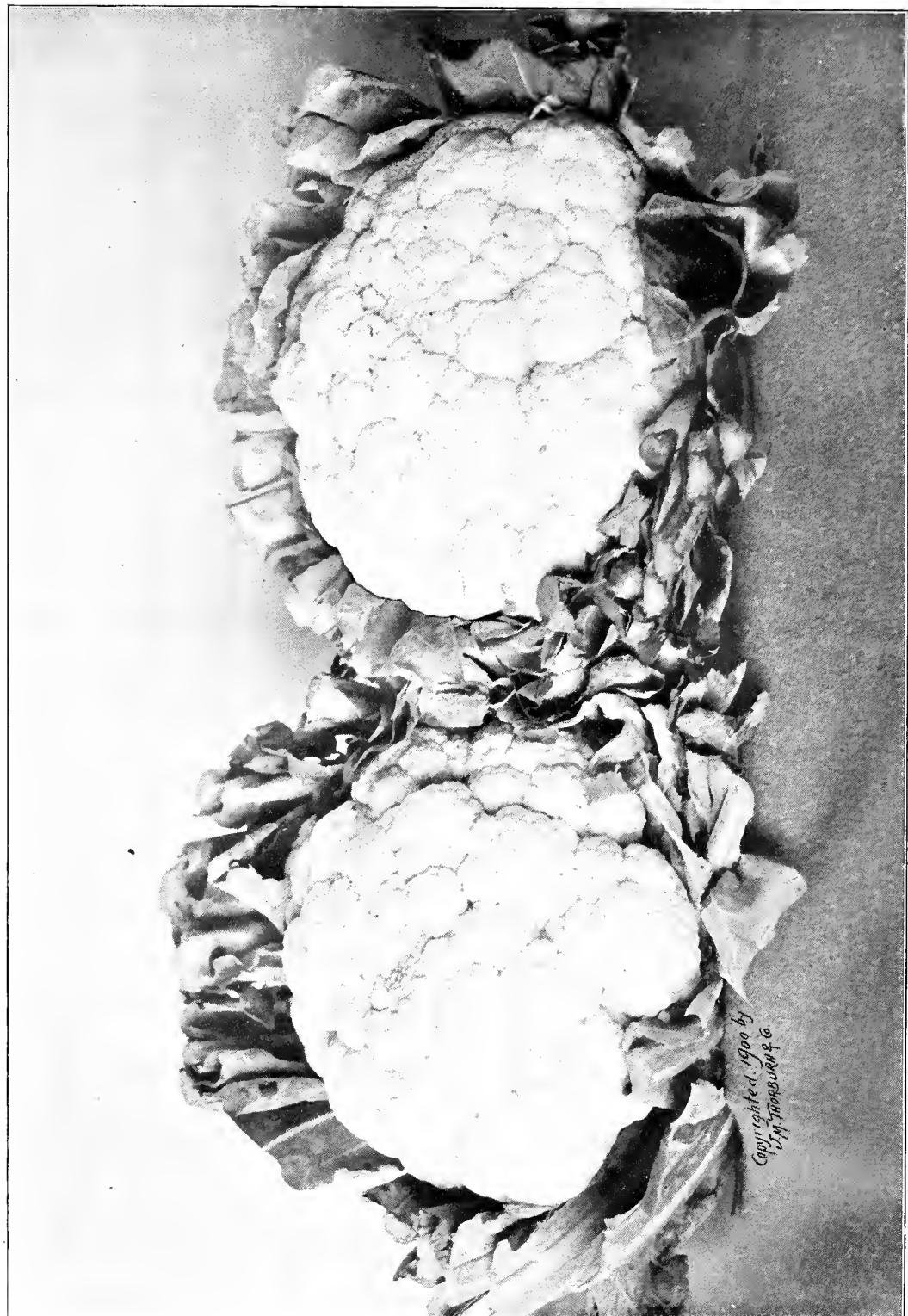


Golden Self-Blanching Celery

PLATE III



White Plume Celery



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## CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR *Coliflor* Blumenkohl

CULTURE.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower-maggot, it is recommended to take 1 ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in 1 gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

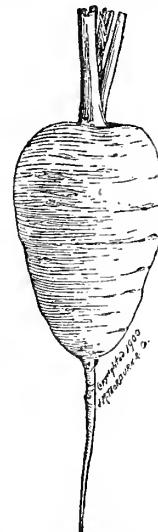
		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
500	Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised under the same name . . . . .	per pkt., 50 cts.	\$6 00	
502	Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for the open ground. This is the same formerly called "Thorburn Early Snowball." We now call it Extra-Early to distinguish it from our <i>Large Early Snowball</i> , a sort that is not so early, but considerably larger . . . . .	per pkt., 25 cts.	2 25	\$7 50 \$30 00
504	Thorburn Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above, but not so early. It is a very sure header . . . . .	per pkt., 25 cts.	2 25	7 50 30 00
506	Thorburn Gilt-Edge. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our <i>Snowball</i> . It is, without any exception, the very best and surest of all sorts now in cultivation . . . . .	per pkt., 25 cts.	2 25	7 50 30 00
507	Large Early Dwarf Erfurt. Finest strain . . . . .	" 25 cts.	2 25	7 50 30 00
508	Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine . . . . .	" 10 cts.	1 75	6 00 22 00
509	Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class . . . . .	" 10 cts.	60	1 75 6 00
510	Lenormand Short Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm . per pkt., 10c.	per pkt., 10c.	75	2 00 7 00
511	Large Algiers. Market-gardener's popular late sort; enormous . . . . .	" 10c.	75	2 00 8 00
512	Early London. Large and hardy . . . . .		40	1 00 4 00
513	Walcheren. Very late, hardy variety . . . . .		50	1 50 5 00
514	Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth, and very large; late . . . . .		50	1 50 5 00

## CARROTS

CAROTTE Zanahoria Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow No. 520 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July. For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil, light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
520	Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender; for frames or open ground . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
522	Early Forcing. Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames . . . . .	15	30	1 00
524	Bellot. Very early and tender French sort; valuable for forcing or outdoors . . . . .	15	30	1 00
525	Paris Exposition. A very fine new stump sort, very bright red color and of finest quality . . . . .	15	40	1 25
526	Half Short Oxheart (Guerande). Very thick and short . . . . .	10	25	80
527	Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots . . . . .	15	30	1 00
528	Half Long Pointed. A very well-known strain; productive . . . . .	10	25	80
529	Half Long Stump-Rooted. An excellent sort, of good quality . . . . .	10	25	80
530	Half Long Stump-Rooted, Nantes Strain. Very popular . . . . .	15	30	1 00
532	Half Long Stump, Chantenay. Style of Nantes; broader shoulder . . . . .	15	30	1 00
533	Carentan. Half long stump-rooted; coreless, red flesh . . . . .	10	25	80
535	Half Long Stump-Rooted, Luc. Useful main crop sort; early and productive . . . . .	15	30	1 00
536	Half Long Danvers. Thick; of good quality and exceedingly productive; one of the most popular sorts . . . . .	10	25	80
537	Long Scarlet Intermediate . . . . .	15	30	1 00
538	St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red . . . . .	10	20	60
540	Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding . . . . .	10	20	60
541	White Vosges. Large, thick, short . . . . .	10	20	60
542	Long White. Very large; for stock . . . . .	10	20	50



 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

## CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

MAIZ Maiz Mais

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. The best fertilizer is Thorburn's Complete Manure. By sowing successive lots and properly selecting varieties, the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

## EXTRA-EARLY

		Per ear	Per qt.	Per 1/2pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
550	Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grains. Excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity.	.05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 50
552	White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cobs	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
554	Mammoth White Cory. The ears are double the size of old Cory	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
555	Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early	.05	25	75	1 25	4 00
556	Marblehead. One of the earliest; dwarf, with short, thick ears; of good quality for an early sort, which especially commends it	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
557	Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; of dwarf growth	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
558	Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
559	Melrose. As early as the Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable	.05	25	75	1 25	4 00
560	Burbank Early Maine. Large ears of fine quality; extra-early	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
561	Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn; but grown for early use	.05	20	60	1 00	3 00
562	Manhattan. The earliest Sweet Corn grown, but the ears in consequence very small; valuable for the far north				50	

## SECOND-EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE

565	Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness	.05	25	75	1 25	4 00
567	Shaker Early. Very large, white grain, and quite early	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
569	Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
570	Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
571	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
572	Early Evergreen. Like the Stowell Evergreen, but a week or ten days earlier	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
573	Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market	.05	20	60	1 00	3 00

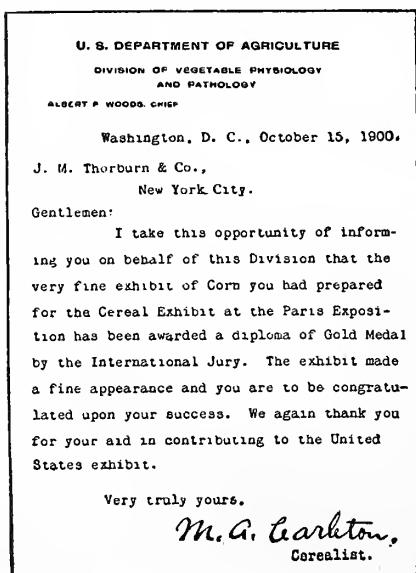
## GENERAL CROP

574	Large Eight-Rowed. Very productive, and of superior richness	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
575	Asylum. Thick, 12-rowed	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
580	Triumph. Large ears, very white; productive	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
582	Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
584	Roslyn Hybrid. Large-growing variety of very fine quality	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
585	Stowell Evergreen. Remains green a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties	.05	20	60	1 00	3 00
586	Early Mammoth. Very large and not very late	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50

## LATE

590	Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black.	.05	25	75	1 25	4 00
592	Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts grown.	.05	25	75	1 25	4 00
594	Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet.	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
595	Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning	.05	20	60	1 00	3 50
596	Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears; of delicious quality	.05	25	75	1 25	4 00
597	Sweet Fodder Corn. Made up of the largest growing Sweet Corns; fine for soiling and ensilage	.05	25	75	1 25	4 00

For Field Corn, see Cereals, page 39.



Early Champion   Large Eight-rowed   Early Cory

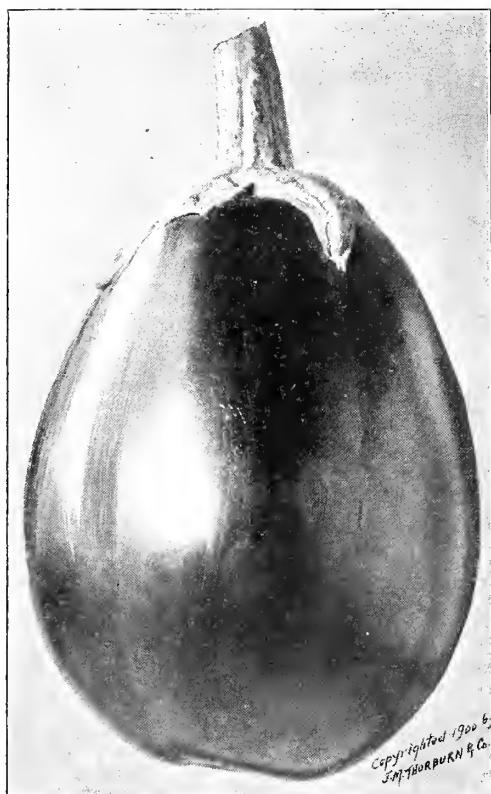
Perry Hybrid

Hickox Improved

Ne Plus Ultra   Crosby

Metropolitan





New York Improved Purple Egg-plant



White Vienna Kohlrabi

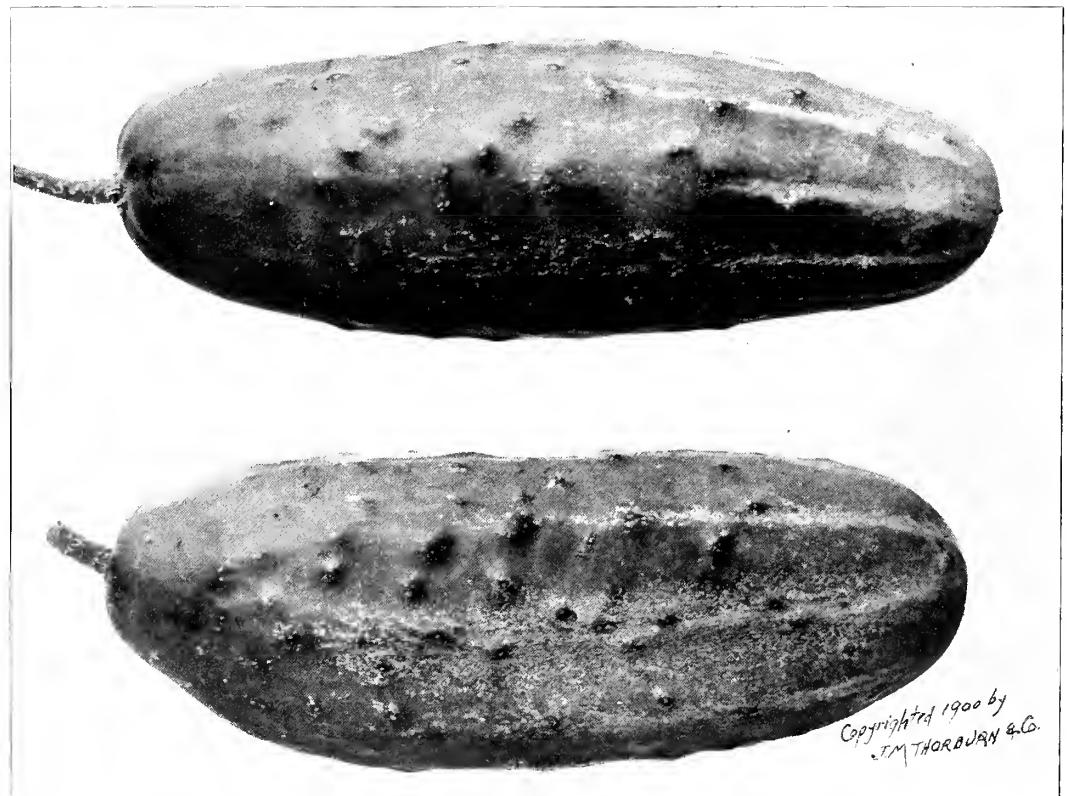


PLATE VI

CUCUMBERS — New Orleans Market (upper), White Spine Improved (lower)

## CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE      *Pepino*      Gurke

**CULTURE.**—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
610	Thorburn 1896 Pickler. In size, symmetry, slimness, color and productiveness, a perfect pickling strain . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
612	Thorburn Commercial Pickle. A valuable sort of the White Spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling; very handsome . . . . .	10	25	75
614	Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked off or not . . . . .	10	25	75
616	Fordhook Pickling. A first-class new pickling sort. It is wonderfully prolific, and continues to bear longer than all others. It is tender and crisp, and of the best size and shape for pickling . . . . .	10	20	60
617	Early Russian. Very early, short; is a valuable variety for small pickles . . . . .	10	20	60
619	Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender, and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing . . . . .	10	20	60
620	Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive . . . . .	10	20	50
621	Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific . . . . .	10	20	60
624	New Orleans Market. Very productive; a good keeper and shipper; good for forcing or open ground . . . . .	10	20	60
626	White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor. This is the sort that is so largely grown in the south for early shipping to the northern markets. . . . .	10	20	60
628	"      "      Extra Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber, slightly longer in maturing than the above . . . . .	10	20	60
630	"      "      Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is fine either for forcing or for outdoors . . . . .	10	20	60
632	"      "      Peerless. Very early strain . . . . .	10	20	50
633	Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color in all stages of growth . . . . .	10	20	50
635	Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles . . . . .	10	20	60
636	Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim . . . . .	10	20	60
637	Long Green Parisian. Long, green, cylindrical, firm and crisp . . . . .	20	60	2 00
638	Giant Pera. Very long, and one of the best for table use . . . . .	10	25	75
639	Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive and of uniform small size . . . . .	10	20	50
640	Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort . . . . .	10	20	50
642	Boston Pickling. A favorite eastern sort, of fine quality . . . . .	10	20	50
643	Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use . . . . .	10	20	60
644	White Pearl. The best white sort; it ripens early and is very productive . . . . .	10	20	60
645	Small Gherkin. Very small burr; used for pickles . . . . .	10	30	1 00
646	Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground . . . . .	10	30	1 00

## ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(Concombre espèces Anglaise pour Couches)

**CULTURE.**—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil must not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure steadiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

⊗ Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds each, according to sort.

⊗ We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

	Per pkt.	Per pkt.		
650	Prescott Wonder. Rapid growing and very prolific; long dark green fruit . . . 25	656	Noa's Forcing. Very productive . . . . .	\$0 25
652	Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long; dull green; quite smooth . . . . .	657	Goliath. Very prolific . . . . .	25
653	Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer . . . . .	658	Telegraph. Free-bearing; long and extensively grown; handsome . . . . .	25
654	Sutton's Progress. Rich, dark green . . . 25	659	Lockie's Perfection. Fine color . . . . .	25
		660	Tender and True. Fine form; good color.	1 00

## CHICORY

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
670	Common, or Wild. Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
672	Witloof. May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6 inches, treat as Endive, except that in the latter part of summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable, dressed in the same manner as Cauliflower . . . . .	15	30	100
674	Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce . . . . .	10	25	75

## COLLARDS

CHOU CABU *Cabu* Blatterkohl

CULTURE.—Sow seed, as for Cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when a month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	
680	Georgia . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00



CORN-SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

## CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE *Macha o Valerianilla* Stießsalat

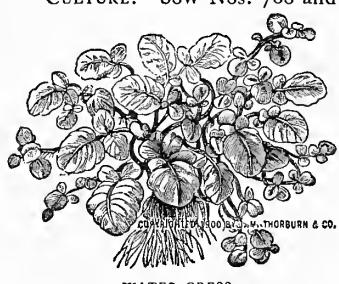
CULTURE.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	
690	Large-Seeded . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
691	Small-Seeded . . . . .	10	20	60
692	Green Cabbaging . . . . .	15	30	100
693	Lettuce-Leaved . . . . .	15	30	100

## CRESS

CRESSON *Berro o Mastuerzo* Kresse

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 700 and 702 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 700 should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 706 and 708 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with water-cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.



WATER CRESS.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	
700	Curled, or Pepper Grass . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
702	Broad-Leaved . . . . .	10	20	50
704	Broad-Leaved Winter . . . . .	15	30	100
706	Erfurt Sweet Water Cress . per pkt., 10 cts. . . . .	1 00		
708	True Water Cress . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50

## DANDELION

PISSENPLIT *Amargon* Pardeblum

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender, and destroys to some extent their bitter taste, without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: △ This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and tough as well.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	
710	French Garden . . . . .	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
712	Improved Thick-Leaved . . . . .	50	1 50	5 00



IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED DANDELION.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

## EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE *Berengena* *Gierpflanze*

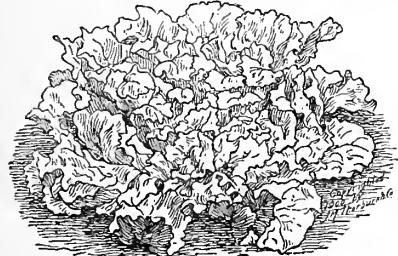
CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather has become perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
720	Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. (See Plate VI.)	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
721	Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small-sized, ovoid fruit of good quality	.25	.75	2 50
722	Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality	.20	.60	2 00
723	Round French. Medium size, pear-shaped, pale purple; good quality	.25	.75	2 50
724	Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage	.25	.75	2 50
725	Mammoth Pearl. Large, handsome; like New York Improved, but white	.35	1 00	3 50
726	Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental	.30	.85	3 00
727	Round White. Small and ornamental	.30	.85	3 00
728	Long White. Small and ornamental	.30	.85	3 00
729	Striped. Fruit is striped purple and white	.35	1 00	3 50

## ENDIVE

CHICOREE *Escarola o Endivia* *Endivie*

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or they will rot.



BROAD-LEAVED ENDIVE.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
740	Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop	\$0 15	\$0 50
741	White Curled. For early use	.15	.50
742	Laciniated. A fine French sort	.20	.60
743	Broad-Leaved (Escarole). A sweet variety; fall and winter	.15	.50
744	Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter	.20	.60
745	Savoy-Leaved (Pancalier)	.20	.60

## FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE. *Finocchio di Napoli*

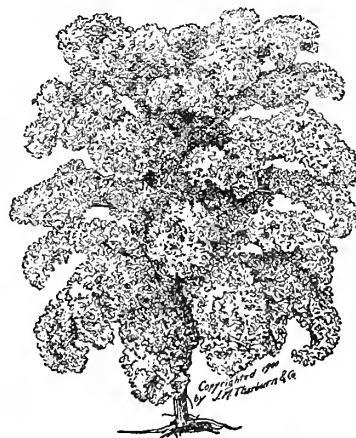
CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles Celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. 750 Per oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

## KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE *Col Krausföhl*

CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 765 are cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. No. 766 sow in September for early greens. Sow 770 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
760	Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain	\$0 10	\$0 25
761	" Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above	10	.25
762	" Dwarf Brown. Very hardy	10	.25
763	" Tall Brown. Very hardy	15	.30
764	" Striped and Variegated. For garnishing	25	.75
765	" Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Unusually dwarf, green curled; hardy	10	.25
770	Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles Celery	30	.85
772	Pe-tsai. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce	25	.75
774	Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage	10	.30



TALL GREEN SCOTCH KALE.

# LETTUCE

LAITUE    *Lechuga*    *Salat*

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 785, 793, 796 and 797 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown, to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The afterculture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
780	Thorburn Maximum. The largest, solidest, crispest and best . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
782	Improved Emperor Forcing. Yellow, earliest of all; suited only for frames . . . . .	20	50	2 00
785	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up . . . . .	20	60	2 00
790	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early . . . . .	20	60	2 00
791	Thorburn Yellow Winter. The finest of all coldframe sorts . . . . .	20	60	2 00
792	Hubbard Market. A large, white Cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground . . . . .	15	30	1 00
793	Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground . . . . .	20	50	1 75
794	Large Boston Market. Very large, solid heads; fine for forcing . . . . .	20	60	2 00
795	Deacon. Large, solid summer cabbage variety . . . . .	15	35	1 25
796	Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender; white seed . . . . .	15	30	1 00
797	Black-Seeded Simpson. A superior variety; large, and of light color . . . . .	15	30	1 00
799	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing . . . . .	15	30	1 00
800	Reichner. Large, white, solid heads; good for forcing or outside . . . . .	15	30	1 00
801	Sensation. A fine, solid head variety; for forcing or open ground . . . . .	15	30	1 00
802	Thorburn Glass-House. For forcing under glass . . . . .	20	60	2 00
805	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety . . . . .	15	35	1 25
807	Stone Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing . . . . .	15	35	1 25
810	White Summer Cabbage. Close heads, of good size; fine for summer . . . . .	15	30	1 00
812	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; dark green color . . . . .	20	50	1 50
814	Golden Stone Head. A handsome Head Lettuce; small and solid; for forcing . . . . .	20	50	1 50
815	Golden Queen. Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; very early . . . . .	20	50	1 50
816	Denver Market. Large, solid heads; good for forcing or outdoors . . . . .	15	35	1 25
817	Improved Salamander. Fine, compact heads, which resist the summer heat admirably. . . . .	20	50	1 50
818	Thorburn Mammoth Butter, Black Seed. A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of New York market-gardeners . . . . .	20	50	1 50
819	Large Gray-Seeded Butter. One of the best; large head . . . . .	15	30	1 00
820	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for early forcing . . . . .	20	50	1 50
821	Brown Dutch. Leaves tinged brown; large, solid heads; very hardy . . . . .	15	40	1 25
822	Shotwell Brown Head. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy . . . . .	30	85	3 00
823	Trocadero. Hardy and early; for spring or summer; green leaves, tinged russet . . . . .	20	50	1 75
824	Improved Hanson. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well . . . . .	15	30	1 00
826	Iceberg. Large, solid heads, very handsome; tender and crisp . . . . .	15	40	1 25
827	Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact . . . . .	20	50	1 50
828	White Cos Romaine. Fine, if sown very early; requires tying up to blanch . . . . .	15	40	1 25
829	Trianon Self-Closing Cos. The finest of all the Cos sorts, resisting warm weather . . . . .	20	50	1 50

# KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE    *Colinabo*    *Kohlrabi*

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
840	Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball. (See Plate VI) . . . . .	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
842	Early White Vienna. For frames . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
843	Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a very good sort . . . . .	30	85	3 00
845	Early Purple Vienna. For frames . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
846	Large White, or Green. Forms a larger ball; not so fine, but more productive . . . . .	15	50	1 50
847	Large Purple. Productive . . . . .	15	50	1 50

# ICE-PLANT

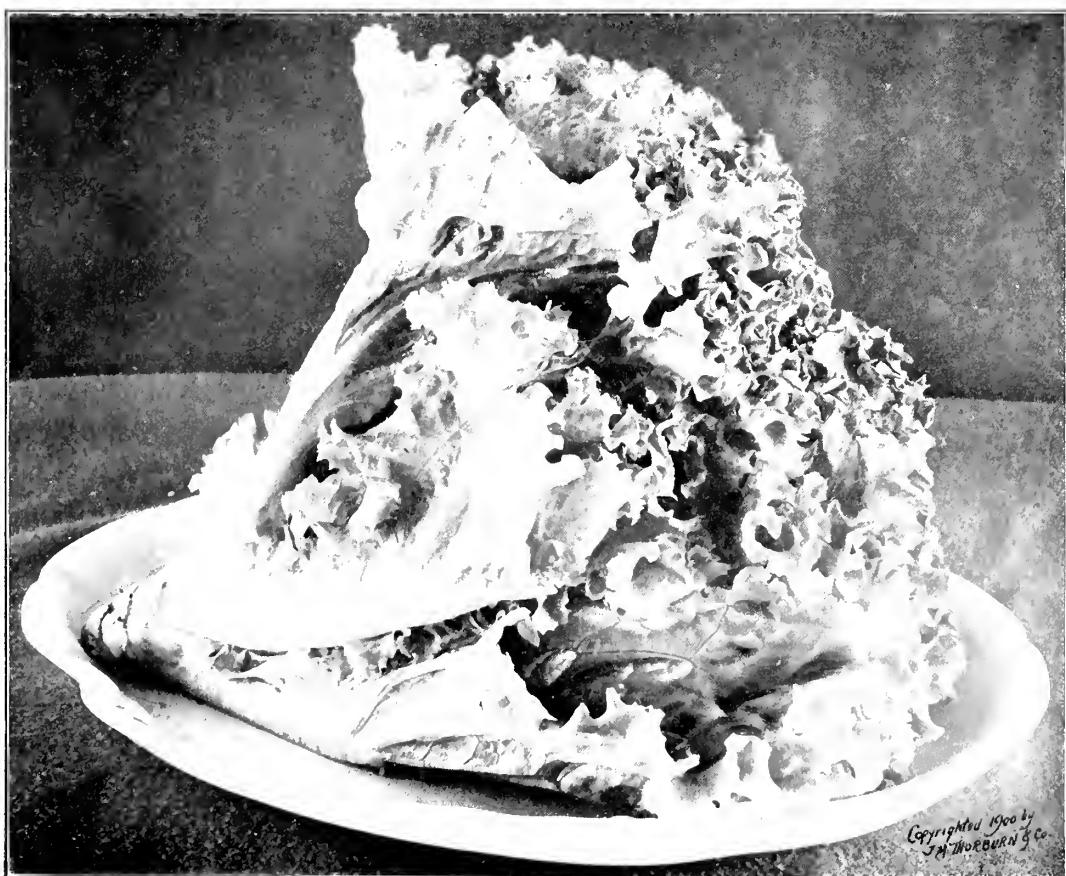
CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Desirable for boiling like Spinach, or for garnishing.

850 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.



Thorburn's Maximum Lettuce



Grand Rapids Lettuce

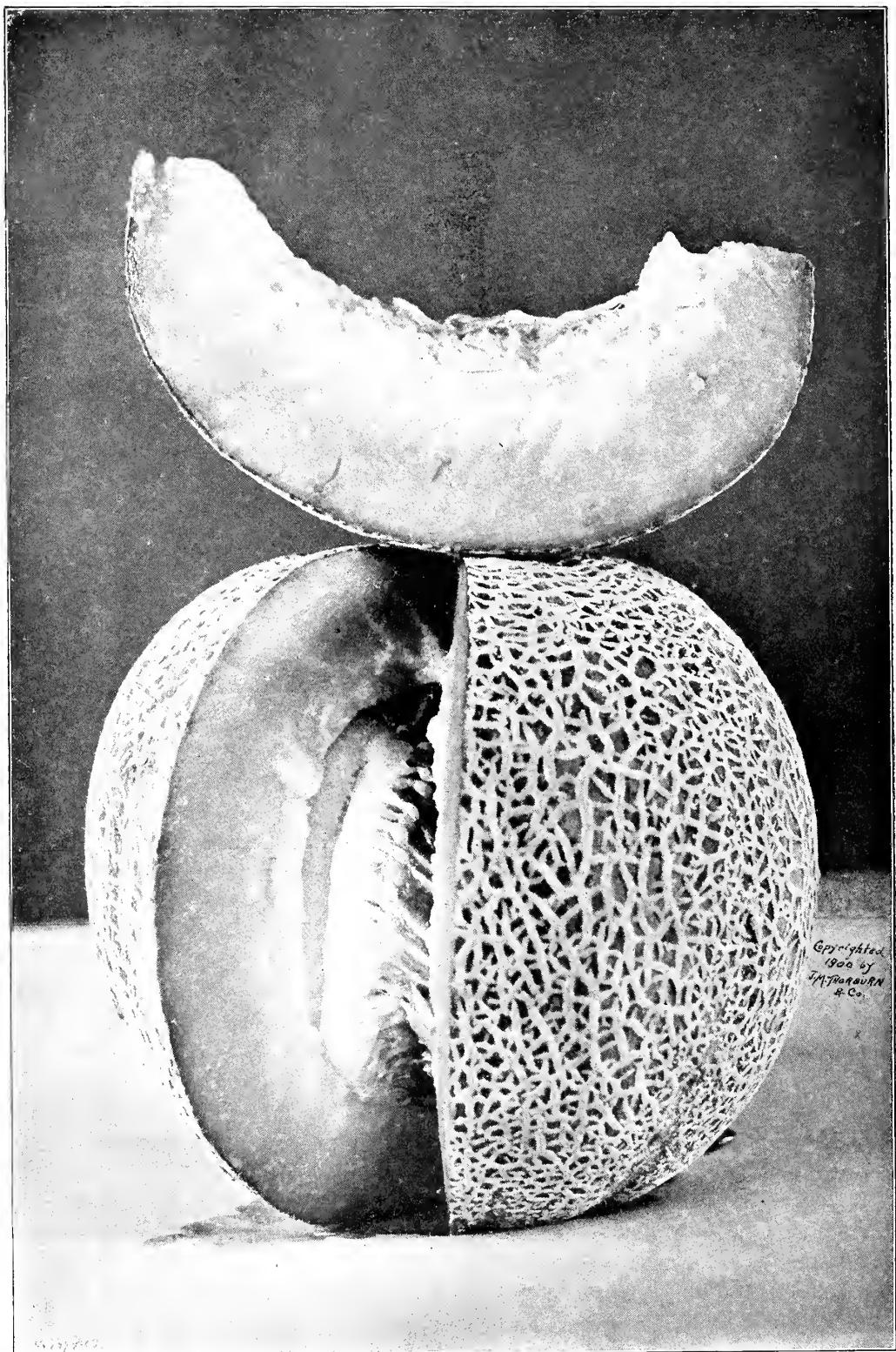


PLATE VIII—THORBURN'S LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELO

# MELON, MUSK

MELON MUSCADE *Melon Muscatel* Cantaloupe

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand frames or glasses.

It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons, as on heavy soil the quality will be poor.

		Per oz.	1/1b.	Lb.
860	Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful Musk Melon	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 80
862	Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early	10	25	75
864	Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh	10	20	60
866	Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape	10	25	75
873	The Surprise. Early; oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality	10	20	60
874	Melrose. Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh green, shading to salmon	10	25	75
875	White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin	10	20	60
876	Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine flavored; oblong	10	25	75
877	Nutmeg. Named for its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop; early	10	20	50
878	Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality	10	20	50
879	Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early	10	20	50
880	Extra-Early Hackensack. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack; very early	10	20	60
881	Osage. Cocoanut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green, netted skin; good quality	10	20	60
882	Hybrid Bay View. Very prolific, and of great size, oblong; green flesh; late	10	20	60
883	French Perfection. Salmon flesh, very sweet; round, netted	15	30	1 00
884	Orange Christina. One of the finest orange sorts; round, very sweet and very early	15	30	1 00
885	The Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium-sized; flesh rich salmon; fine quality	10	20	60
886	Ward Nectar. Small, finely netted; green flesh; fine flavor; early	10	20	60
887	Cosmopolitan. Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet	10	20	60
888	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate	10	20	60
889	Newport. Extra-early, small, round; green flesh of fine flavor	10	25	75
890	Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet	10	20	60
891	Perfected Delmonico. Heavily netted, orange-pink flesh, fine flavor; small, round	10	20	60
892	Tip Top Nutmeg. An improved strain; very sweet	10	20	60
893	Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late	10	20	60
894	Long Yellow Cantelope. Yellow flesh, late; well adapted to the north	10	20	60
895	Paul Rose. Handsome, oval, new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet	10	20	60
896	Jersey Belle. Deeply ribbed, heavily netted; green flesh; fine quality	10	20	50
897	Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; of indifferent quality; late	10	20	60
898	Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; late	15	50	1 50
899	Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." (Also called "Vegetable Peach.") Size, shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh. Fine for preserving or pickling	15	35	1 25
902	Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. Suitable for the south only; very late	20	50	1 50
904	New Giant. Round-shaped; light green color; skin smooth, with little netting; flesh deep salmon color, thick, fine-grained, and not stringy; very late	10	20	60

## IMPORTED VARIETIES

### ENGLISH FRAME SORTS

910	Royal Favorite. Very fine, white, thick flesh; a most valuable new sort	Pkt.
911	Invincible Scarlet	25
913	Monroe's Little Heath	25
915	Blenheim Orange	25
916	Gilbert's Green Flesh	25
917	Lord Beaconsfield	25
918	Bishop's Favorite	25

### FRENCH VARIETIES

These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation.	
920	Red-Fleshed Lyons. Almost solid, orange flesh of finest quality
	Pkt. \$0 25
921	Green-Fleshed Provence
922	Orange-Fleshed Trevoux
923	Nevers Warted

## MARTYNIA

(For Pickles.) Gemsenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterwards transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as Cucumbers.

930 Craniolaria, 931 Proboscidea, 932 Lutea (three varieties) . . . . . each \$0 30 \$0 85 \$3 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

# MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU *Zandia* *Wassermelone*

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

		Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
940	Hungarian Honey. A very early sort. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
945	Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late	10	20	60
953	Kolb Gem. Large, and a good shipper; bright red flesh of fine quality, intermediate	10	20	50
954	Pride of Georgia. Round, large; crisp, bright red flesh; intermediate	10	20	50
955	The Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate	10	20	60
959	Dark Icing. Solid, with thin, dark green skin; of superior quality; white seed; early	10	20	60
960	Light Icing. Round; pink flesh of fine quality	10	20	60
962	Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper	10	20	60
963	White-Seeded Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh	10	20	50
965	Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; red flesh	10	20	60
967	Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate	10	20	50
968	Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor	10	20	50
970	Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate	10	20	50
971	Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early	10	20	50
974	Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	10	20	50
975	Black Boulder. Very large and productive; oblong, symmetrical; dark green skin; fine quality	10	20	60
976	Black Diamond. Dark green tough skin, large size, round	10	20	60
978	Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine flavored; dark green skin, thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet and firm	10	20	60
980	Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late	10	20	50
984	Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate	10	20	60
987	Goodwin Imperial. Crimson flesh, fine quality; small, nearly round; extra-early	10	20	60
990	Southern Rattlesnake. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late	10	20	50
991	Cole Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin	10	20	60
992	Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality	10	20	50
993	Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape	10	20	60
994	Apple Pie, or Colorado Citron. Used for preserves; green seed	10	20	60
995	Citron. Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed	10	20	60



LEEK.

# LEEK

POIREAU *Puero* *Porro*

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

	Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
1010	Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive	\$0 20	\$0 50 \$1 75
1012	Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort; remains long in good condition	20	50 1 75
1014	Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. A variety with distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit, and hardy	20	60 2 00
1015	London Summer	15	40 1 25

# MUSTARD

MOUTARDE *Mostaza* *Senf*

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

	Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
1020	Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce	\$0 05	\$0 10 \$0 25
1021	White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly	05	10 25
1023	Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves	10	25 90
1024	Chinese Broad-Leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like Spinach	15	30 1 00

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## MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON *Seta Champignonbrut*

**CULTURE.**—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, 8 inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade.

Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From experience with French and English Spawn we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn.

1030 English Spawn. 15 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1, 100 lbs. \$9.

1031 French Spawn. Per 3-lb. box, \$1.20; in bulk, per lb., 45 cts.



MUSHROOM.

## NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE *Maraneula* Nasturtium

**CULTURE.**—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for Capers.

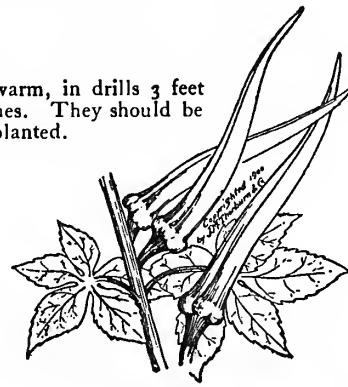
	Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.		Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
1040 Tall Crimson . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	1042 Tall Mixed . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1041 Tall Yellow . . . . .	15	30	100	1043 Dwarf Mixed . . . . .	10	30	100

## OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD *Quimbombo* Safran

**CULTURE.**—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.

	Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
1045 Long Green. Dwarf, very productive; long, green pods . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1046 White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance . . . . .	10	20	50
1047 Dwarf Green Prolific . . . . .	10	20	50
1048 Round White. Smooth pod . . . . .	10	25	75



OKRA.

## ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

ARROCHE *Armuella*

**CULTURE.**—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach.

	Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
1050 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
1051 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow . . . . .	15	30	100

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN &amp; CO.

Dear Sirs: I consider it my duty to inform you about the results I had with the seeds I bought of your firm. The Jute seed gave an enormous amount of plants. The same is the case with your Cotton, and the Honduras Tobacco, which is a broad-leaved kind, is doing extremely well in this climate, far superior to the Havana Tobacco. The Sunflowers came up exceedingly well. Alfalfa, which I sow in poor, sandy soil, can be cut already, after three months, being 2 feet high. As for Muskmelons, Long Island Beauty is a kind that cannot be praised enough, on account of earliness, productiveness, and size. In all, I must thank you for the honest way you treated me, and cannot omit to recommend the southern farmer to buy your northern-grown seeds, as they never fail to give satisfaction and to yield immense crops.

El Paso, July 27, 1808.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

E. SCHMIDT.

## ONION

OIGNON *Cebolla* *zwiebel*

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1060	White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest of all . . . . .	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
1061	" Queen. Pure white; small; flat; extra-early; fine for pickling . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1062	" Pearl, Italian grown. Extra-early; round; white; fine flavor . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1063	" Victoria. Italian, white, globular sort; very large; mild flavor . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1064	" Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1065	" Large Globe (Southport strain). Very large and handsome . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1066	" Tripoli. Very large white Italian variety . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1067	" Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Silvery white Italian . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1068	" Maggajola. A favorite Italian variety, large, early; mild flavor . . . . .	20	50	1 75
1069	" Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). Very early . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1070	" Bermuda White Wax. Snow-white new Teneriffe sort . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1071	" Dutch Round Hard. One of the best white pickling sorts . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1072	" Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best whites for pickling . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1073	" Bunching, or Italian Silver Skin . . . . .	20	50	1 75
1080	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper . . . . .	15	40	1 25
1081	" Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well . . . . .	15	40	1 25
1082	" Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh . . . . .	15	40	1 25
1083	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow . . . . .	15	50	1 50
1084	" Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped; light yellow . . . . .	20	50	1 75
1085	" Cracker. Flat, extra-early; fine keeper . . . . .	15	50	1 50
1086	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size . . . . .	15	50	1 75
1090	Red Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size . . . . .	15	50	1 50
1091	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort . . . . .	15	50	1 50
1092	" Early Globe, Gregory's. Like above, but earlier, and not so large . . . . .	15	50	1 50
1093	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of very large size . . . . .	20	50	1 75
1094	" Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early . . . . .	15	50	1 50
1095	" Globe Madeira. Light red . . . . .	20	50	1 75
1098	" Bolton Brownish Pink. For sets . . . . .	15	30	1 00
1099	" Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1100	" Victoria. Italian, red, globular sort; very large; mild flavor . . . . .	15	50	1 50
1101	" Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). Very early . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1102	" Ætna. A fine Italian variety . . . . .	20	50	1 75
1103	" Bassano. Dark blood-red Italian sort . . . . .	20	50	1 75
1110	Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow early in fall . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1113	Imported Shallot Seed . . . . .	per pkt., 10 cts.	60	
1115	Potato Onion Seed . . . . .	10 cts.	60	
1117	Chives Seed . . . . .	"	25 cts.	

## ONION SETS, ETC.

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. They are valuable for early use, and where Onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

*These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher, owing to shrinkage and rotting.*

Yellow Onion Sets . . . . .	Per qt. \$0 20	1/2 pk. \$0 60	Pk. \$1 00	Bus. \$3 50	Red Top Onions . . . . .	Per qt. \$0 20	1/2 pk. \$0 60	Pk. \$1 00	Bus. \$2 50
White Onion Sets . . . . .	25	75	1 25	4 00	White Potato Onions . . . . .	25	75	1 25	4 00
Red Onion Sets . . . . .	20	60	1 00	3 75	Yellow Potato Onions . . . . .	25	75	1 25	4 00

## MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN &amp; Co.

Dear Sirs: I have sold out my garden business. I regard my successor as perfectly responsible for any seeds he may order from you. I hope he may get as good seeds as I have for the last 20 years, for it is just 20 years ago you received my first order. In all that time I have not had an ounce of bad seed.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed)

EDWIN P. GOODE.

## MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN &amp; Co.

Gentlemen: I can beat E. P. Goode, of Chicago, Illinois, in his record of your seeds by 14 years. I bought my first seed of you 34 years ago this spring. The length of time that I have used your seeds shows whether I think they are good or not.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

R. W. PARR.

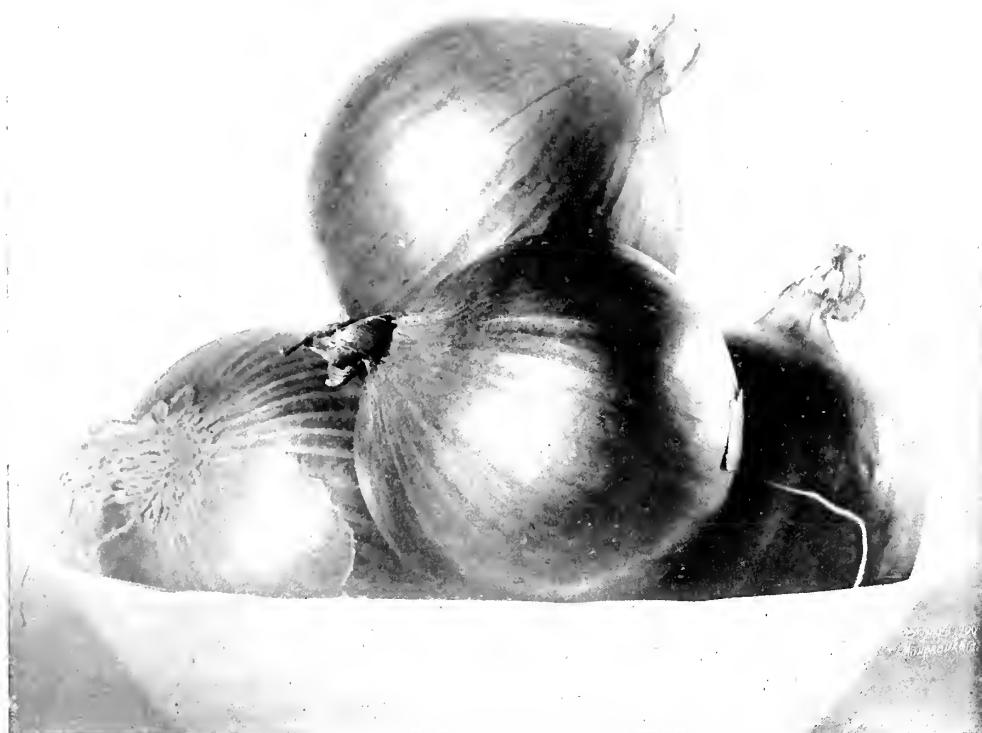
## MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN &amp; Co.

Gentlemen: I have used your seeds for the last 35 years, and fail to call to mind a single instance of failure to germinate perfectly or failure to come true to name. This I consider as unusual, and I congratulate you upon the fact. My father used seeds purchased of the originator of your House—Grant Thorburn. With best wishes, I remain yours, etc.

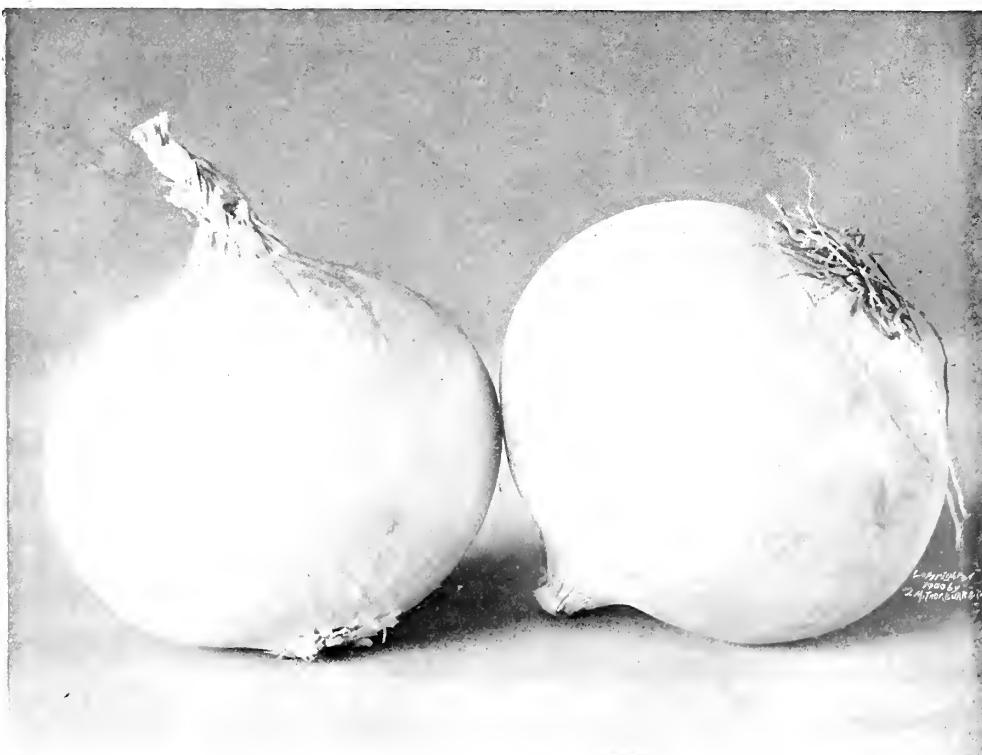
(Signed)

JAMES F. HOWELL.

Auburn, N. Y., March 15, 1890.



Red Globe Onions



White Globe Onions



PLATE X—TELEPHONE PEA

## PEAS

Pois Chicharos o Guisantes Erbsen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and 4 inches deep. In this climate the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching-in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest Peas. If the new aphide attacks the peas spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

## EXTRA-EARLY PEAS

	Height in feet.	Per qt.	Per ½ pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1130 Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow . . . . .	2½	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
1132 First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 25
1134 Philadelphia. Resembling First-of-All . . . . .	3	25	75	1 25	4 25
1136 Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1138 Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1140 *Gradus. Without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about four days after our Extra-Early Market. The pods are very large, and well filled with large <i>wrinkled</i> deep green peas of the very finest quality . . . . .	3	50	1 50	2 50	9 00
1141 *Exonian. One of the finest extra-early wrinkled sorts. (See Plate XII). 2½	30	1 00	1 75	5 50	
1142 *American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality . . . . .	1	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1143 *Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific. (See Plate XII) 1	30	1 00	1 75	6 50	
1144 *Alpha. An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly . . . . .	3	30	85	1 50	5 00
1145 *Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled . . . . .	1	30	85	1 50	5 50
1146 *McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods . . . . .	1½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1147 *Blue Beauty. Pods medium size; peas of fine flavor . . . . .	2	30	85	1 50	5 00
1148 *Gregory's Surprise. A fine wrinkled variety, and only four days later than our Extra-Early Market . . . . .	2	30	85	1 50	5 50
1149 *Station. Extra-early wrinkled, very productive; large pods, well filled, and ripening but a few days later than the very earliest . . . . .	2	30	85	1 50	5 50
1150 *Chelsea. Extra long pods, well filled with peas of finest quality . . . . .	1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1151 *Duke of York. Very large, long, full pods, and peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest Peas grown . . . . .	3	30	85	1 50	5 50

## EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

1160 *Daisy. A dwarf, wrinkled, second-early variety, bearing large, well-filled pods, each containing 8 to 10 deep-colored peas of the finest flavor . . . . .	1½	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1162 *McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort, of excellent quality . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1164 *Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly . . . . .	1½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1165 *Horsford Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1166 *Everbearing. Long pods, large peas; sow thinly . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1167 *Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green peas; sow thinly . . . . .	2	30	85	1 50	5 00
1168 *Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; peas of fine flavor . . . . .	3	25	75	1 25	4 50
1169 *Champion of England. A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly . . . . .	5	25	75	1 25	4 00
1170 *Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior . . . . .	5	30	85	1 50	5 50
1171 *Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1172 *Fillbasket. Of excellent flavor; one of the best . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 00
1173 *Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine flavor; long, handsome pods . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1174 *Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; very productive; sow thinly . . . . .	2½	25	75	1 25	4 50

## MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS

1180 *St. Duthus. A fine new wrinkled main-crop variety; round, dark green pods, well filled with very sweet and finely flavored peas . . . . .	4	35	1 00	1 75	6 00
1181 *Juno. Large straight pods; fine quality; very productive . . . . .	1½	25	75	1 25	4 50
1182 Profusion. Very large peas of fine quality; very productive, bearing continuously for several weeks; a splendid main-crop variety . . . . .	3	30	85	1 50	5 50
1183 *Stratagem. Very large pods; peas of first quality . . . . .	1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1184 *Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety . . . . .	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00

## MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS—Continued

		Height in feet	Per qt.	Per 1/2pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1185	Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Very large pods and peas of excellent flavor	4	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
1186	*Telephone. Enormous pods and peas of best quality. (See Plate X)	4	30	85	1 50	5 00
1187	White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder	4	20	50	75	2 50
1188	Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market	3	20	50	75	2 50

## SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods, which are eaten when young.

1189	Giant White. Very large; fine quality	5	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1190	Mammoth Melting Sugar. One of the best edible pod sorts	4	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1191	Tall Erfurt Sugar. Very large; white seed; finest quality	4	75			
1192	Mammoth Gray-Seeded Sugar. Immense pods	40c.	5	75		

~~NOTE~~ Those marked with a star (\*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.

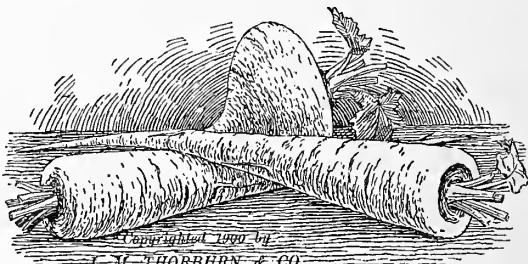


## PARSNIP

## PANAIS Chirijia Bastinata

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

	Per oz.	1/2lb.	Lb.
1220	Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain	\$0 10	\$0 20
			\$0 50
1222	Long White. A standard variety	10	20
			50
1223	Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort		\$0 10
1224	Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White		20
1225	Early Round		50



## PARSNIPS.

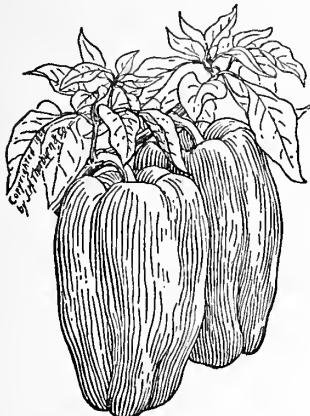
	Per oz.	1/2lb.	Lb.
			\$0 50
			50
			50

~~NOTE~~ THE AMATEUR'S PRACTICAL GARDEN BOOK.—In addition to the very carefully prepared directions for culture which are found in this Catalogue, our customers frequently desire further information, and ask many questions. To all such, and indeed to all our friends, we especially commend THE AMATEUR'S PRACTICAL GARDEN-BOOK, which has been prepared, largely at our suggestion, by Mr. C. E. Hunn and Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University. This handy little book is alphabetically arranged and answers with accurate information hundreds of queries on garden work. It deals succinctly with vegetables and flowers, with fruits and trees, with bulbs and plants. Troubles with insects and plant diseases are discussed and remedies presented. Indeed, it might well be called a pocket encyclopedia, couched in plain language, stripped of all unnecessary scientific verbiage. We wish that every one of our customers might have a copy, which we will gladly send on receipt of the price. 250 pages, many illustrations, cloth, 4 1/2 x 6 1/2; sent postpaid for \$1.

## PEPPER

PIMENT *Pimiento* *Pfeffer*

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.



RUBY KING PEPPER.

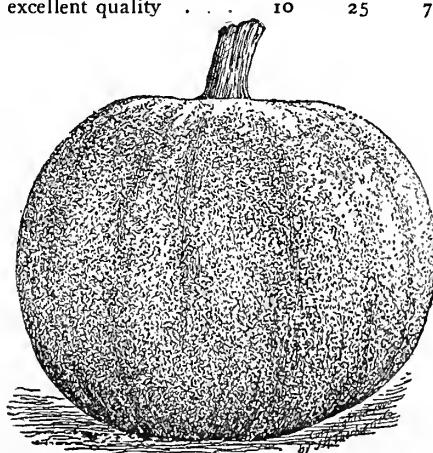
		Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
1240	Ruby King. Beautiful bright red fruits, 4 to 6 inches long; very mild; best for stuffing	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1242	Large Squash. Productive; much used for pickles.	20	60	2 00
1243	Oxheart. Heart-shaped, medium size; fine for pickling	25	75	2 50
1244	Long Red Cayenne. Bright red, slender pods, about 3 inches long; very pungent	20	60	2 25
1246	Large Bell. Large size, bright red; standard sort, largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable	20	60	2 00
1247	Procopp Giant. Very large size and brightly colored; fine flavor	40	1 25	4 00
1248	Sweet Golden Dawn. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small	20	60	2 25
1249	Mammoth Golden Queen. Very large fruits; rich, golden yellow color; early	25	75	2 50
1250	Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used	25	75	2 50
1251	Yellow Cherry. Like the above, but yellow in color.	25	75	2 50
1252	Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red, and very pungent	25	75	2 50
1253	Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits	25	75	2 50
1255	Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad	25	75	2 50
1256	Sweet Mountain. Large size, regular, handsome shape, mild flavor; very early. Largely used for mango pickles	20	60	2 25
1257	Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured it becomes a deep scarlet.	25	75	2 50
1260	Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk	35	1 00	3 50
1265	Tabasco. Bush 2 feet high; small, long, bright red fruits in clusters; very hot and the best for pepper sauce and pickling	40	1 25	4 00

## PUMPKIN

POTIRON *Calabaza* *Große Kürbis*

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects, are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

		Per oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
1270	Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1272	Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow	10	20	50
1274	Quaker Pie. Fine for pies, very prolific and a good keeper	10	25	70
1275	Winter Luxury. A fine keeper, and one of the best for pies	10	20	50
1276	Black Negro. New Hampshire Pumpkin	10	20	60
1277	Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good keeper	10	20	50
1278	White Cushaw. A pure white, crookneck variety of excellent quality	10	25	70
1279	Striped Cushaw. Medium size, Per oz. 1/2 lb. Lb. crookneck; very productive	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70
1280	Red Etampes. Medium size, flat: fine for cooking	15	35	1 25
1281	Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper, of first quality; entirely distinct	10	20	60
1282	Golden Marrow. Oblong-shaped, slightly ribbed; skin golden orange color; flesh of fine flavor; one of the best for pies	10	20	50
1283	Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size	15	50	1 50
1284	Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies	10	20	50
1285	Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety	10	25	75
1286	Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies	10	25	70
1287	Connecticut Field. Grown for stock; productive	10	25	



WINTER LUXURY PUMPKIN.

# SEED POTATOES

*Grown Expressly for Seed*

POMME DE TERRE Patatas Kartoffeln

**CULTURE.**—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a *very early* crop is desired, it will be necessary to *sprout* the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to 4 barrels to the acre.

**NOTE** These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

## EARLY VARIETIES

		Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1300	The Thorburn. We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. It is the <i>earliest of all</i> , and the <i>best in quality</i> ; is also very productive and of good size and form . . . . .	\$0 50	\$0 85	\$2 50	\$4 50
1302	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety .	40	70	2 00	3 75
1304	Early Norther. Extra-early, very prolific; shape of the Early Rose; fine table quality . . . . .	40	70	2 00	3 75
1305	Early Puritan. Very early; white skin and flesh, finest quality . . . . .	40	70	2 25	4 00
1306	Bovee. Extra-early, very productive, of fine quality; flesh white and very dry .	50	85	2 50	4 50
1307	Early Rose. The popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive.	40	70	2 00	3 75

## INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES

1310	Thorburn New White Peach-Blow. The flesh and skin are pure white and very dry. One of the best for keeping for winter use . . . . .	40	70	2 25	4 00
1312	Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1804, and it is now a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. It is in every respect the finest second-early Potato ever offered; enormous yielder; handsome and uniformly large; peculiarly white skin and flesh; perfect in quality and very dry . . . . .	40	70	2 00	3 75
1314	Carman No. 3. One of the best late Potatoes; the greatest yielder ever introduced; very large tubers; of handsome form and few and shallow eyes .	40	70	2 00	3 75
1315	Sir Walter Raleigh. A fine new variety for main crop; very productive and uniform, all the tubers being of marketable size. Flesh white and of best quality . . . . .	50	85	2 50	4 50
1316	Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality and very productive .	50	85	2 50	4 50
1317	State of Maine. Very productive; white skin and flesh; free from rot and of superior quality; a fine late variety . . . . .	40	70	2 00	4 00
1318	Delaware. Large, and of fine quality; in color white; an immense yielder .	50	85	2 50	4 50

## LARGE POTATO YIELD

Edward Bonyng, of Stroud township, near Stroudsburg, planted about three pounds of "The Thorburn, earliest and best," this spring, and in 90 days he dug from this planting three bushels and some quarts of very fine, large Potatoes. This variety is great in size and very nicely proportioned; is considerably earlier than the Early Rose and much better for cooking.—*Monroe Democrat*.

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: From the 2 barrels of Carman No. 3 bought of you last spring, I dug 512 bushels of as fine, smooth, even-sized Potatoes as ever grew. There were not small ones enough to count the bushels. Don't you think I have broken the record of regular field culture?  
Yours truly, (Signed) D. F. MILLER.

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Dear Sirs: I am so well pleased with the Carman No. 1 Potatoes I purchased of you last spring, that I must write and let you know how they succeeded. I planted 1 bushel,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of which rotted in the ground during the wet spell in spring. I gave them common field culture, and in fall I dug 95 bushels of nice Potatoes.

Yours truly,

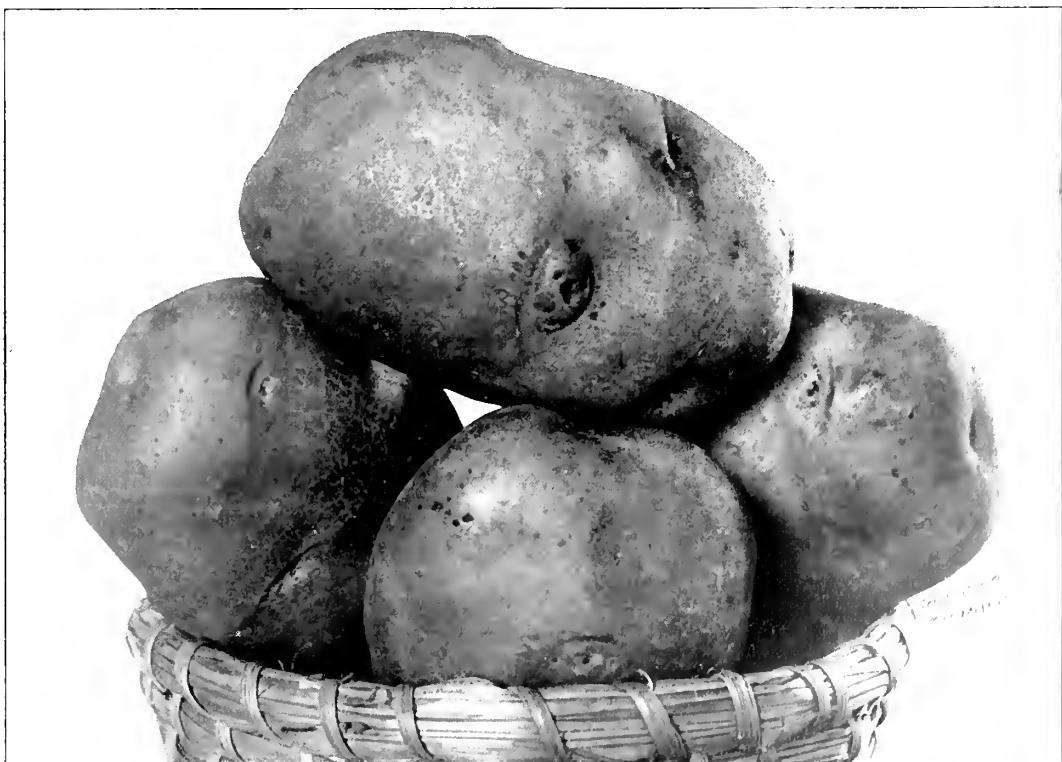
(Signed)

Avoca, N. Y.

E. B. EDWARDS.



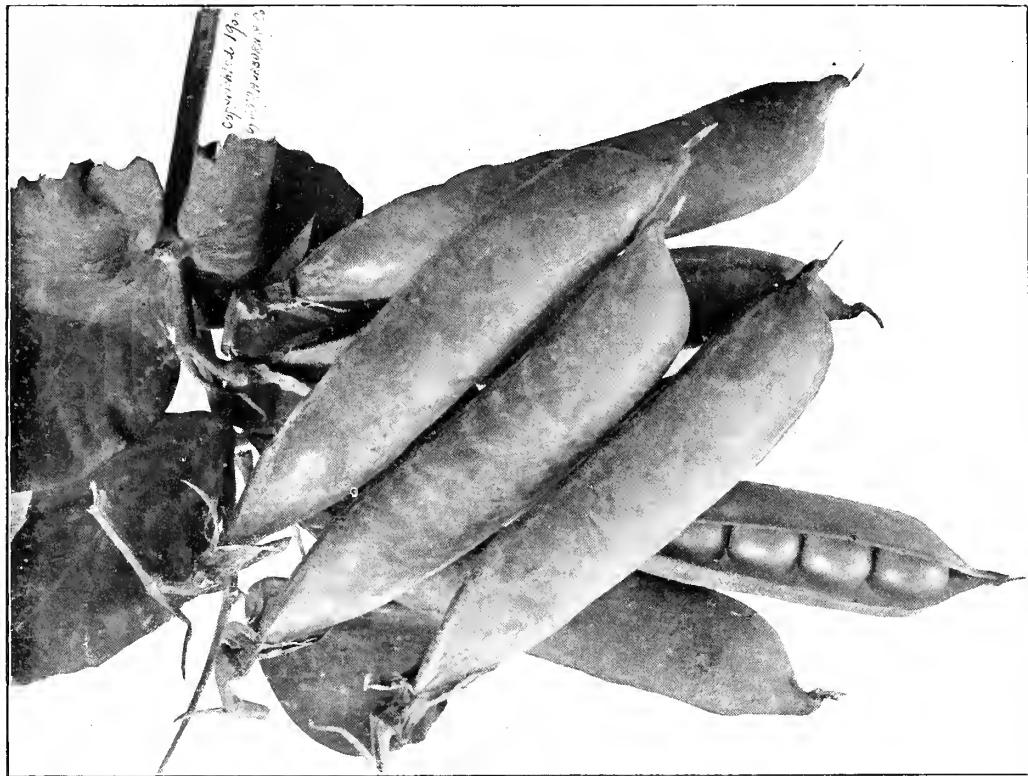
The Thorburn Potato



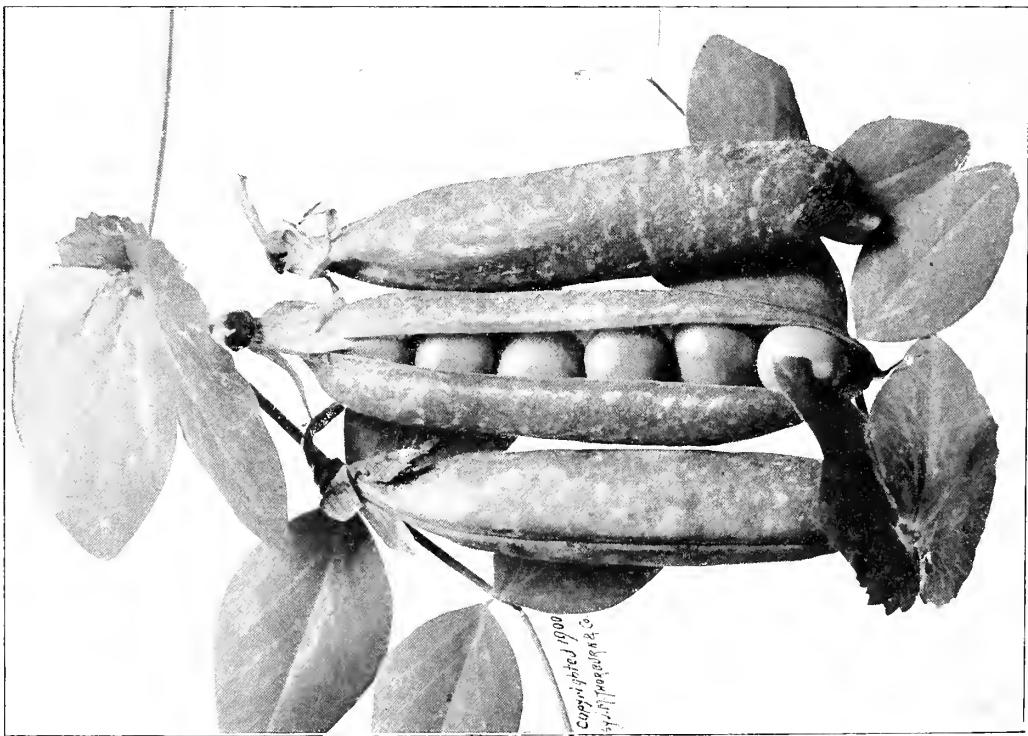
Carman No. 1 Potato

Exonian Pea

PLATE XII



Nott's Excelsior Pea



# RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE *Rabanos y Rabanitos* *Radies und Rettig*

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Those marked with the asterisk (\*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1330	*Turnip, Early French Scarlet. Very early . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1331	" " " " " *Forcing. Crisp and beautiful; very early . . . . .	10	25	75
1333	" " " " " *Deep Scarlet. Very early . . . . .	10	20	60
1334	" " " " " *Forcing. Crisp; matures in about twenty days. . . . .	10	25	80
1336	" " " " " *Scarlet, White-Tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors. (See Plate XIII) . . . . .	10	20	60
1337	" " " " " Forcing . . . . .	10	25	75
1340	" " " " " Triumph. Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
1341	" " " " " *Prussian Scarlet Globe-Shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground . . . . .	10	25	90
1342	" " " " " *Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing; short-leaved . . . . .	10	25	75
1343	" " " " " Deep Blood-Red. Extra-early forcing sort . . . . .	10	25	75
1344	" " " " " White or Box. Suitable for forcing; flesh pure white and sweet . . . . .	10	20	60
1345	" " " " " Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish. (See Plate XIII) . . . . .	10	20	60
1346	" " " " " *Yellow Summer. Dull yellow; fine flesh; popular in New York market . . . . .	10	20	60
1347	" " " " " *Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin . . . . .	10	20	60
1350	Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer; grows in six to eight weeks . . . . .	10	30	1 00
1355	*Olive-Shaped French Breakfast. Pink and white; early. (See Plate XIII) . . . . .	10	20	60
1356	" " " " " Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality . . . . .	10	25	75
1357	" " " " " White. Mild and fine for summer . . . . .	10	20	60
1358	" " " " " Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early . . . . .	10	25	75
1359	" " " " " Delicacy. Snow-white, smooth and tender; fine for forcing . . . . .	10	20	60
1360	Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp . . . . .	10	25	75
1365	*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. (See Plate XIII) . . . . .	10	20	60
1366	" " Brightest Scarlet White-Tipped . . . . .	10	20	60
1367	" " *Scarlet Chartier White-Tipped . . . . .	10	25	75
1368	" " *Wood Early Frame. Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing . . . . .	10	20	60
1369	" " White Naples. Slender; for summer use . . . . .	10	20	60
1370	" " White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer . . . . .	10	20	60
1371	" " Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1375	*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite. (See Plate XIII) . . . . .	10	20	60
1377	" " *Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large . . . . .	10	20	60
1380	*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well . . . . .	10	20	50
1382	" " *Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort . . . . .	10	20	50
1383	" " *Thorburn Improved Half-Long Black Spanish. Very fine strain . . . . .	10	20	60
1384	" " Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter . . . . .	10	20	50
1385	" " Large White Spanish. Fine for winter . . . . .	10	20	50
1386	" " California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety . . . . .	10	20	50
1387	" " Celestial. The best of the winter sorts; very large, white; solid, crisp flesh . . . . .	10	25	75
1390	Raphanus Caudatus (Edible-Pod Radish; Rat-Tailed Radish). Has edible seed pods; used raw or pickled . . . . .	per pkt., 10 cts.	50	

# RAMPION

RAIPONCE *Reponche* *Rapunzel-Rübe*

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

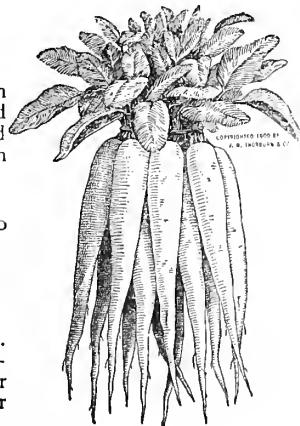
	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1400 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad . . . . .	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

# ROQUETTE

ROQUETTE *Jaramago*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffed and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1410 Roquette . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00

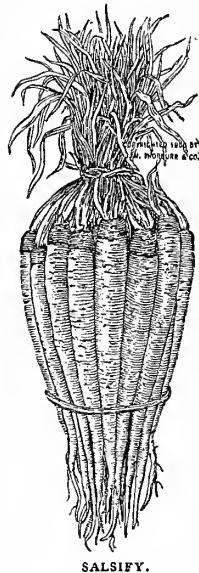


RAMPION.

## RHUBARB

RHUBARB *Ruibo* *Rhabarber*

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.



SALSIFY.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1420 Linnaeus. The earliest . . . . .	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
1422 Victoria . . . . .	20	50	1 50
1425 Roots . . . . . each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.			

## SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

SALSIFIS *Ostion Vegetal* *Häserwurzel*

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like Parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1430 Long White French . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
1432 Thorburn Improved Thick-Rooted. Very thick and smooth	25	75	2 50
1435 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior . . . . .	15	50	1 50

## SCOLYMUS

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the Carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1445 Scolymus . . . . .	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

## SCORZONERA

SCORZONERA *Escorzonera* *Scorzonewurzel*

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as Salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to Salsify. It is also called Black Salsify.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1450 Scorzonera . . . . .	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

## SORREL

OSEILLE *Acedera* *Sauerampfer*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1455 Garden, Large French . . . . .	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
1456 " Mammoth Lyons. Extra-large improved strain . . . . .	20	50	1 50



SORREL.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

## SPINACH

EPINARD *Espinaca* Spinat

CULTURE. Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks, for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand (which must be scalded and soaked in hot water before sowing) in hills 3 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1460 Round Viroflay (Thick-Leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing . . .	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35			
1462 Round-Leaved Flanders. A standard sort . . . . .	10	15	35			
1464 Lettuce-Leaved. Popular French sort .	10	15	35			
1466 Curled-Leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender, and of the finest flavor . . .	10	15	35			
1467 Long-Standing (Round Thick-Leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing before running to seed. The best for spring growing . . .	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35			
1468 Victoria (new). Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-Standing." A fine variety for spring sowing . . . . .	10	15	35			
1469 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy, and recommended for fall sowing . . . . .	10	15	35			
1470 New Zealand Summer. Distinct; grows well during hot summer weather, when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had . . . . .	10	30	100			



LONG-STANDING SPINACH.

## SKIRRET

CHERVIS *Büderwurzel*

CULTURE.—Sow in drills  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

1480 Skirret . . . . .	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
			per pkt., 10 cts. \$0 40

## SPROUTS

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES

CULTURE.—Sow No. 1485 very early in spring, and Winter Kale in September. Full directions for growing the latter will be found on page 21, under head of Kale.

1485 Spring Sprouts, or English Rape . . .	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
per 100 lbs., \$10.			\$0 15
1487 Winter, or Siberian, Thorburn Improved . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	75



SWISS CHARD.

## SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a superior quality to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves.

1490 Swiss Chard . . . . .	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50

J. M. THORBURN &amp; CO.

Gentlemen: I have grown your Large Erfurt Cauliflower since 1876, and your Snowball and Gilt-Edge since they were introduced, and at this time I grow no other varieties. The Gilt-Edge produces very large, heavy heads, requires a long season, and is desirable for early setting to grow for pickling. It makes good heads in warm weather. The Large Erfurt has very fine white heads of large size. We consider it the best for setting from July 4 to 25. Your Snowball is a fine medium-sized variety, heads very clean and quickly, and nearly all at one time. It is, therefore, very valuable for late setting for storing for winter. We use it almost exclusively for the growing of winter Cauliflowers, taking up and storing small, half-grown heads in the latter part of November, in cool cellars or sheds, and holding for the good prices of Christmas and New Year.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

WM. A. FLEET.

Cutchogue, L. I., July 11, 1898.

# SQUASH

### COURGE      *Calabaza*      Speise Kürbis

**CULTURE.**—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

## BUSH VARIETIES

			Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1500	Early Golden Bush.	Fine for summer use; not as early as the White Bush	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1502	Golden Custard.	Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new bush variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality	10	20	60
1504	Early White Scallop Bush.	A good early shipping variety	10	20	50
1506	Long Island White Bush.	An improved strain of the above, very prolific and of fine quality	10	20	60
1507	Silver Custard.	A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. It is very large, and the flesh is of fine quality	10	20	60
1508	Summer Crookneck.	Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer	10	20	50
1509	Giant Summer Crookneck.	Double the size of the above	10	20	60
1510	Giant Summer Straightneck.	Same as above, except that most of them are straight-necked	10	20	60
1511	Eggplant Bush Squash.	White flesh; suitable for frying, like eggplant	10	20	60
1512	Cocozell Bush.	A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green	15	30	100

## RUNNING VARIETIES

1530	Golden Bronze.	Skin dark green; flesh golden yellow, fine-grained, and very sweet.	15	30	100
1532	Early Orange Marrow.	Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter . . . . .	10	20	50
1534	Bay State.	Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter . . . . .	10	20	60
1536	Boston Marrow.	Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine . . . . .	10	20	50
1537	Hubbard.	Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size; color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, fine-grained, and of fine quality . . . . .	10	20	60
1538	Golden Hubbard.	The same as the above, but with skin of a bright red color . . . . .	10	25	75
1539	Mammoth Warted Hubbard.	Of immense size, and completely covered with warts. Of fine table quality . . . . .	10	20	60
1540	The Faxon.	Medium size; very early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality.	10	20	60
1541	Turban.	Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor . . . . .	10	25	75
1542	Essex Hybrid.	A good fall and winter sort . . . . .	10	20	60
1543	Marblehead.	Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin; very productive, and a fine keeper; dry, sweet, and of the finest flavor . . . . .	10	20	60
1544	Perfect Gem.	Round, white; very productive and of fine quality; for fall or winter . . . . .	10	20	60
1545	Cocoanut.	Of first-rate quality, and very prolific . . . . .	10	25	75
1546	Delicata.	Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra-early, very solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality . . . . .	10	20	60
1547	Fordhook.	One of the best winter sorts; fine quality . . . . .	10	25	75
1548	Pineapple.	Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort . . . . .	10	20	60
1549	Canada Crookneck.	Small, well-known winter sort; green skin . . . . .	10	20	60
1550	Winter Crookneck.	One of the best winter sorts . . . . .	10	20	60
1551	Der Wing.	Light yellow flesh; very sweet; small, warty, winter sort . . . . .	10	20	60
1552	The Warren.	A new type of the Essex Hybrid; of superior quality . . . . .	10	20	60
1553	Mammoth Chili.	Grows to an enormous size; rich orange-yellow . . . . .	15	40	125
1554	Mammoth Whale.	New French variety of enormous size; flesh solid, bright orange, of fine quality . . . . .	20	60	200

## VEGETABLE MARROW

1560	English.	The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long	10	25	75
1562	Italian ( <i>Cocozelle di Napoli</i> ).	Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young	15	30	100

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Cutchogue, N. Y., July 13, 1898.

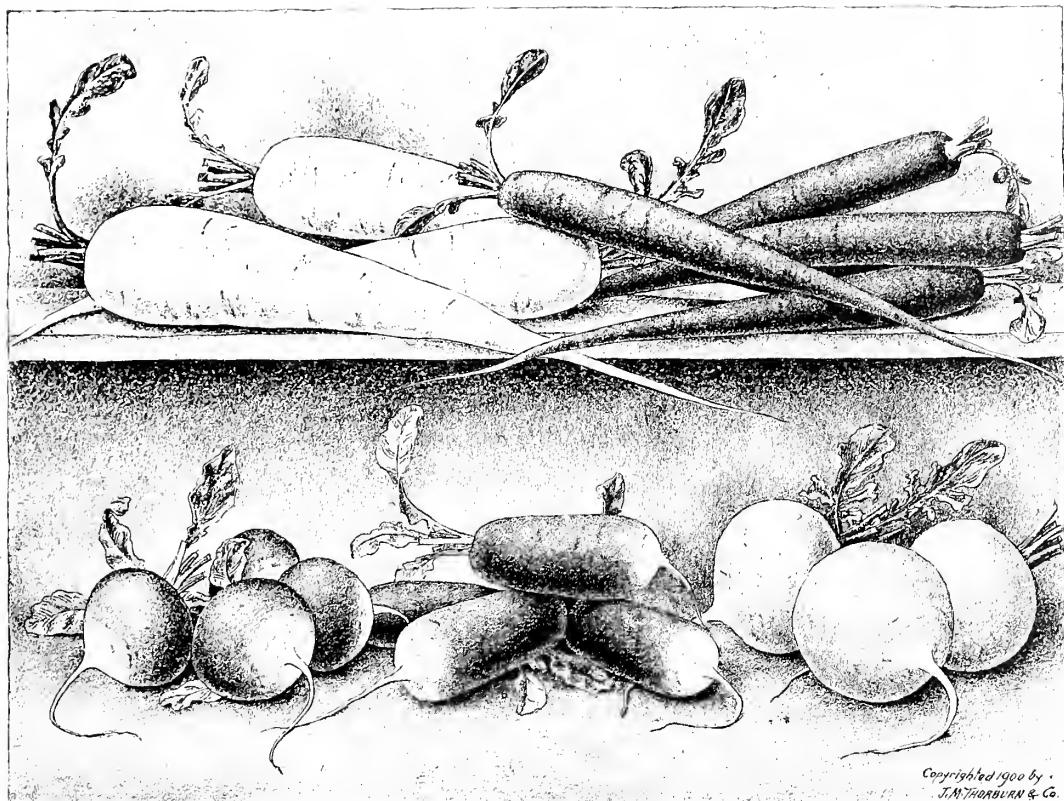
J. M. THORBURN & CO. Cutchnogue, N. Y., July 13, 1898.  
Gentlemen: I have used your Gilt-Edge, Snowball and Erfurt Cauliflowers for the last 16 years, and always with good success. I have also used other well-known kinds from other houses, but yours always came out ahead. I have also been selling different kinds of Cauliflower seeds for the three years past for the Southold Town Agricultural Society, and the demand is three to one in favor of yours.

Cultural Society, and  
Yours respectfully,

(Signed) HENRY KAELIN.

(Signed) HENRY KELIN,  
Purchasing Agent Southold Town Agricultural Society.

 We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.

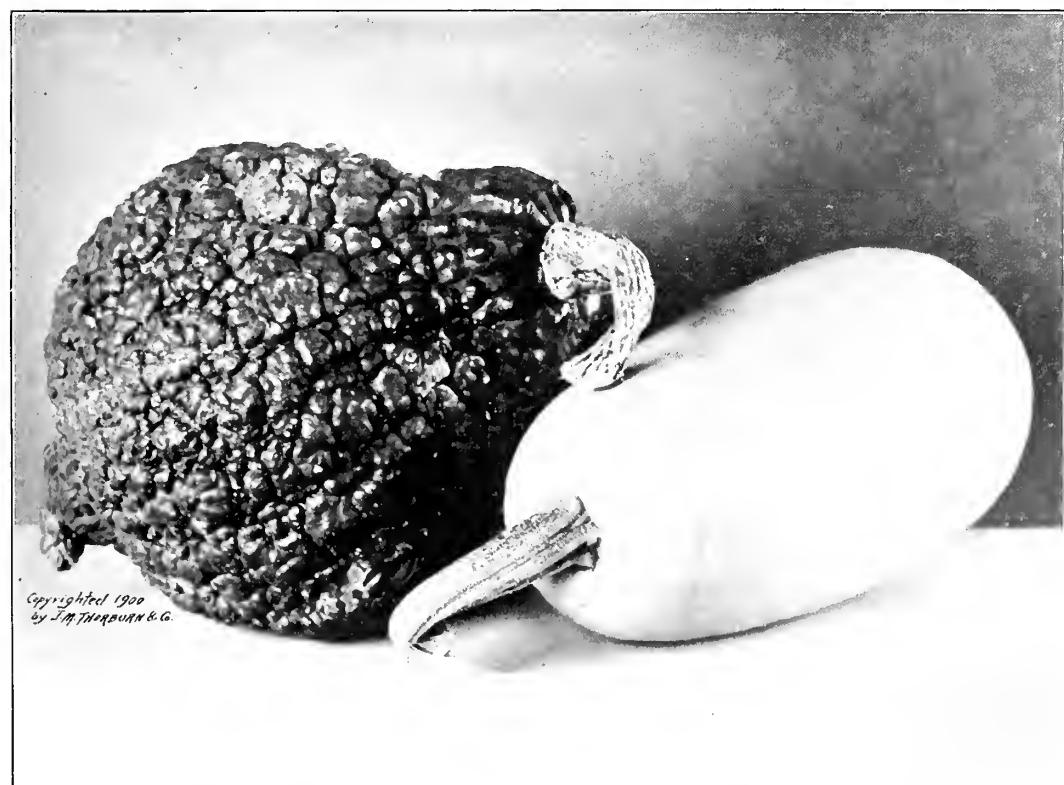


White Strasburg  
Early French Scarlet White-Tipped

RADISHES  
French Breakfast

Long Scarlet Short Top  
White Summer

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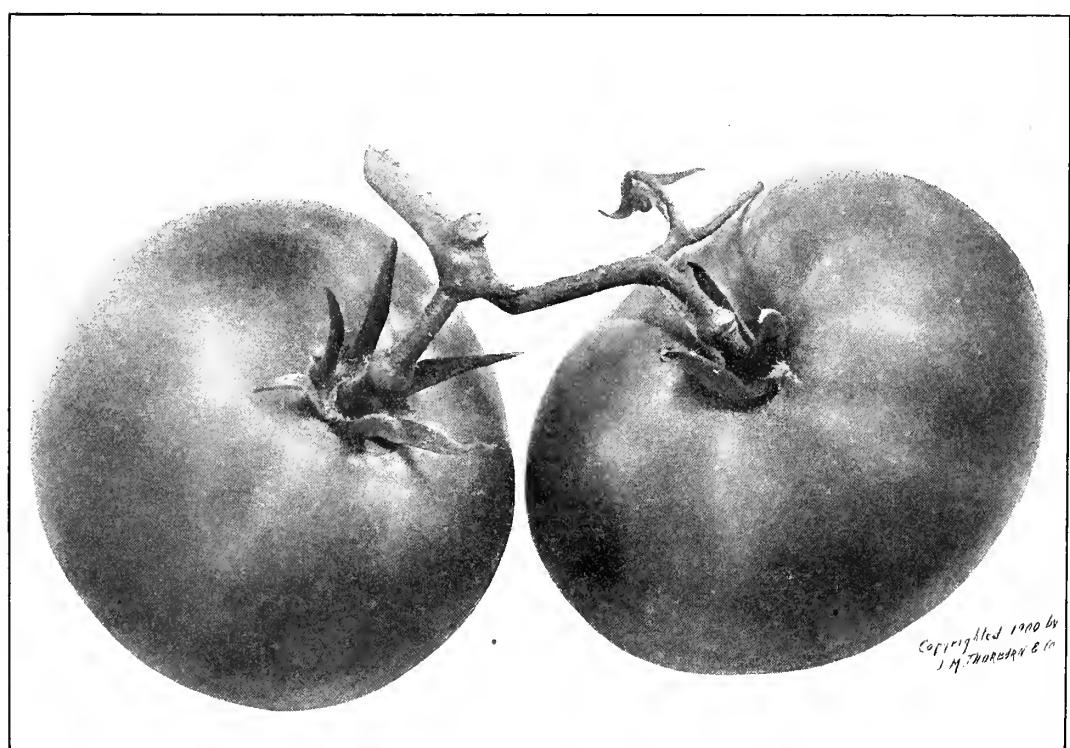
Warted Hubbard Squash

English Vegetable Marrow



Red Top Globe Turnip

Red Top Strap Leaf Turnip



Thorburn Century Tomato

## TOMATO

TOMATO Tomates Liebesäpfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Some support should always be provided for the vines, to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or so.

*The sorts marked with the star (\*) are specially suitable for forcing as well as for open ground.*

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1600	Thorburn Century. Our splendid novelty of this year. For description, see Novelties . . . . .	per pkt., 25 cts.		
1605	Thorburn Rosalind. Beautiful rose color; large and of uniform, round shape, smooth, solid, fine-flavored; medium early; very productive . . . . .	per pkt., 10 cts.	\$0 40	\$1 25
1610	*Thorburn Novelty. Large, solid; deep scarlet; globular shape. For growing under glass or outdoors . . . . .	per pkt., 10 cts.	40	1 25
1615	The Waldorf. (Thorburn.) Perfect shape, large, smooth, solid; rose color; medium early; very productive . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1620	The Democrat. (Thorburn.) The finest large Tomato; bright rose . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
1625	The Autocrat. (Thorburn.) Very large, solid and productive; color of Acme . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1630	Thorburn Terra Cotta. Quite distinct in color, form, skin and flesh; pure terra cotta . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1632	Thorburn Lemon Blush. Skin and flesh bright lemon, with a faint rose blush; large . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1634	Thorburn Long Keeper. Bright red, early, very productive; fine keeper . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1635	Thorburn New Jersey. One of the finest sorts; large, solid, smooth, bright scarlet . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1637	Freedom. Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1638	Matchless. Extra large; smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1639	Early Ruby. Very early; large size; bright scarlet color . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1640	Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation . . . . .	per pkt., 10 cts.	50	1 50
1641	Crimson Cushion. Extra large; handsome; bright crimson . . . . .	10 cts.	50	1 50
1642	Ignotum. Very prolific; earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1643	*Sutton's Best of All. Highly recommended for growing under glass . . . . .	50	1 50	5 00
1644	*Sutton's Eclipse. Medium size, perfect shape and color; for forcing or open ground . . . . .	per pkt., 10 cts.		
1646	Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; resembles the Acme in appearance . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1647	Scarlet Champion. Light scarlet color; prolific, early; good quality . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1648	Imperial. Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1649	Atlantic Prize. The earliest of all; smooth, bright red and of good size . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1650	Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1652	Favorite. Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1653	Beauty. Large, smooth, dark, pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1654	Stone. Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1655	*Combination. Large, smooth, solid, deep scarlet; for forcing or open ground . . . . .	per pkt., 10 cts.		
1656	Fordhook First. Extra-early, fine, smooth, solid; medium size . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1657	Acme. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink color . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1658	Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1659	Table Queen. Large, smooth, round, solid . . . . .	per pkt., 10 cts.	40	1 25
1660	Honor Bright. Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1662	Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety . . . . .	20	60	2 00
1664	Fordhook Fancy. Bushy habit; fruits medium size, smooth and regular . . . . .	35	1 00	3 50
1665	Mikado. Very large, smooth, solid; purplish red . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1666	Trophy Improved. Very solid; standard late variety; fine for canning; dark scarlet .	25	75	2 50
1667	*Lorillard. Bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early . . . . .	per pkt., 10 cts.		
1668	Golden Queen. About size and form of Beauty; smooth, golden yellow . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1669	Red Plum. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1670	Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1672	Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1674	Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1678	Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition; quality excellent . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1679	Yellow Peach. Very handsome in form and of a beautiful clear yellow . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1680	Yellow Cherry. Similar to preceding, save in color . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1681	Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome . . . . .	25	75	2 50
1682	Red Currant. Very small and handsome; for preserves . . . . .	30	85	3 00
1685	Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Small fruit; makes delicious sauce . . . . .	20	60	2 00

*We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet.*

## TURNIP

NAVET Nabo Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1774 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

		Per oz.	1/16 lb.	Lb.
1700	Early Milan Purple-Top. Earliest of all, with purple top	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1701	Early Milan Pure White. As early as the above; beautiful, pure white	10	25	75
1705	Purple-Top Munich. One of the earliest	10	20	60
1706	Scarlet Kashmyr. Small, flat, extra-early, pure white flesh of finest quality	15	30	1 00
1707	White Model. Perfectly globular, snow-white	10	25	75
1708	White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet	10	20	50
1709	Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white	10	20	50
1715	Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort	10	20	40
1718	German Teltow. Small, early, and of distinct flavor; keeps well	15	30	1 00
1722	Red-Top Strap-Leaf. The popular flat flat sort. (See Plate XIV.)	10	20	40
1724	Red-Top Globe-Shaped. A standard sort in the New York market. (See Plate XIV.)	10	20	40
1726	White Norfolk. Globular, late, solid	10	20	40
1728	White Strap-Leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort	10	20	40
1733	White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper	10	20	50
1738	Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock	10	20	40
1739	Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn	10	20	50
1740	Large White Globe. Large English variety	10	20	40
1741	Green Globe. Very large, white-fleshed, green top	10	20	40
1747	Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well	10	20	40
1748	Thorburn Yellow Stone. Fine, hard winter sort	10	20	60
1749	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well	10	20	50
1750	Yellow Malta. Early and of fine flavor	10	25	75
1760	Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper	10	20	50
1761	Yellow Tankard	10	20	60
1762	Black Stone. Dark skin; very solid	10	25	80
1763	Gray Stone. Solid and sweet; keeps well	10	20	60
1764	Seven Top. The tops are used for greens	10	20	40
1766	Rutabaga, Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality	10	20	60
1767	" Thorburn Purple-Top Improved	10	20	50
1768	" Champion Purple-Top	10	20	50
1769	" Laing Improved. One of the earliest	10	20	50
1774	" White-Fleshed. Large and productive	10	20	40

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

## CABBAGE, Coldframe plants. (Ready in March.)

	Per 100	1,000
Early Jersey Wakefield	\$1 00	\$7 50
Stein Early Flat Dutch	1 00	7 50
Improved Early Summer	1 00	7 50

## CAULIFLOWER, Thorburn Early Snowball, Cold-frame plants. (Ready in March.) 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

## CELERY PLANTS. (Ready in June.)

	Per 100	1,000
Golden Self-Blanching	\$0 50	\$4 00
Perfection Heartwell	50	4 00
White Plume	50	4 00

## EGGPLANTS, Pot-grown. (Ready about May 15.)

Improved New York Purple. Large size, grown in 3-inch pots. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

## LETTUCE, Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock, Transplanted plants, grown in Flats. 20c. per doz., \$ per 100.

## PEPPER, Large Bell, or Bull Nose, Transplanted plants, grown in Flats. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

## TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted, grown in Flats. (Ready about May 1.)

	Per doz.	100	1,000
Beauty	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Thorburn Long Keeper	25	1 50	10 00
Perfection	25	1 50	10 00
Acme	25	1 50	10 00
Trophy	25	1 50	10 00
Ponderosa	25	1 50	10 00

## ESCUENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

	Per doz.	100
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years old	per 1,000, \$6.	\$0 75
" " Palmetto. Two years old	per 1,000, \$6.	75
" " Barr Mammoth. Two years old	per 1,000, \$6.	75
" " Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old	per 1,000, \$7.	1 00
Chive Plants	per bunch, 25 cts.	
Cinnamon Vine Roots ( <i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam), 4 to 7 inches long	\$0 60	3 50
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces.	20	75
Jerusalem Artichoke	per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4.	
Rhubarb Roots	each, 10 cts.	1 00
Tarragon Plants ( <i>Estragon</i> )	each, 35 cts.	3 50

# Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

	Per pkts.	Oz.	Lb.
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 75	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes . . . . .	.05	10	\$1 00
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative . . . . .	.05	10	80
Arnica. Tincture of arnica is made from it . . . . .	.10	1 25	
Balm. For culinary purposes . . . . .	.05	30	
Basil. Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb . . . . .	.05	20	1 50
" Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc. . . . .	.05	20	1 25
Belladonna. Used in medicine . . . . .	.10	60	
Bene. The seeds yield a good oil. The leaves are used for chil- dren for dysentery and diarrhoea . . . . .	.05	15	1 00
Boneset . . . . .	.05	60	
Borage. Leaves used as a salad . . . . .	.05	15	1 25
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread . . . . .	.05	10	75
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.10	40	4 00
Chamomile . . . . .	.10	75	
Coriander. Seeds aromatic . . . . .	.05	10	75
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar . . . . .	.05	10	60
" New Mammoth. Much larger than the above . . . . .	.05	20	1 50
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities . . . . .	.05	10	75
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring . . . . .	.05	10	75
" Florence. In flavor resembling celery . . . . .	.05	15	1 50
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.05	20	1 50
Fumitory. A medicinal herb . . . . .	.10	75	
Gromwell. A medicinal herb; poisonous . . . . .	.05	25	
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous . . . . .	.10	75	
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.05	20	2 00
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.05	20	2 00
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.05	15	1 50
Lavender. For oil and distilled water . . . . .	.05	20	1 50
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.05	20	2 00
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.05	35	3 50
Marigold, Pot. Used in soups. . . . .	.05	15	1 25
Marjoram, Pot. Used in seasoning . . . . .	.05	60	6 00
" Sweet. Used in seasoning . . . . .	.05	20	1 50
Paeony officinalis. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.05	15	1 50
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.10	75	
Peppermint . . . . .	.25		
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water . . . . .	.05	30	3 00
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities . . . . .	.05	15	1 50
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing . . . . .	.05	10	75
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine . . . . .	.05	15	1 25
" Red. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine . . . . .	.05	15	1 25
" Purple. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine . . . . .	.05	15	1 25
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb . . . . .	.05	15	80
" Winter. Used as a culinary herb . . . . .	.05	20	2 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters . . . . .	.05	30	3 00
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring . . . . .	35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.	Artemisia Dracunculus . . . . .	
Thyme, Broad-Leaved English. Used as a seasoning . . . . .	.05	35	3 50
" French . . . . .	.05	30	3 00
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities . . . . .	.05	30	2 50

## BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Prices Variable

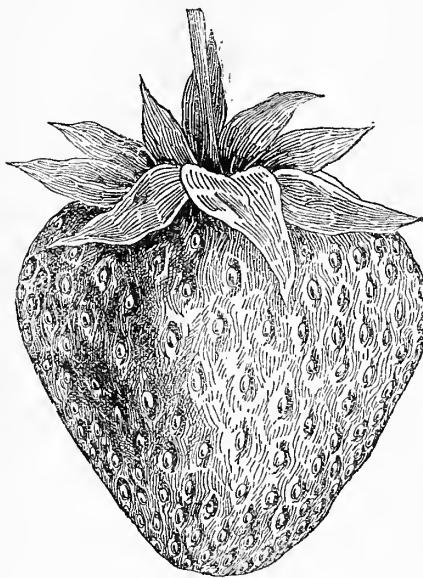
Per lb.	100 lbs.	Per lb.	100 lbs.		
Canary, best Sicily . . . . .	\$0 10	\$5 00	Rape, German . . . . .	\$0 10	\$5 00
Mixed Canary Seed . . . . .	10	5 00	Rib Grass . . . . .		25
Hemp . . . . .	10	5 00	Rough Rice . . . . .	10	7 00
Lettuce Seed . . . . .	25		Vetches for Pigeons . . . . .	10	6 00
Maw, Blue Poppy . . . . .	15		Prepared Food for Mocking Birds . . . . .		
Millet . . . . .	10	4 50	. . . . . per 1-lb. tin, 35 cts.		
" White French . . . . .	15	10 00	Gravel for Cages . . . . . per qt., 6 cts.		
" Red French . . . . .	20		Cuttle-Fish Bone . . . . .		30
Rape, English . . . . .	15	7 00	Sunflower Seed for Parrots . . . . .	10	6 00

Dr. F. M. HEXAMER, of the *American Agriculturist*, New York: "'The Thorburn' potato has done splendidly with me. It is a large, handsome potato, very prolific, remarkably uniform in size, and of excellent table quality. Its flesh is pure white, fine-grained, and while it cooks through completely and quickly, it does not fall to pieces."

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

*Layer plants can be had in Spring and again in Fall. Pot-grown plants ready after July 15.*

	<i>Layer,</i>	<i>Pot-grown,</i>
	per 100	per 100
Beder Wood. Very early and productive; large, conical, bright red color, and of excellent quality . . . . .	\$1 00	\$3 00
Bismarck. Large, firm, brilliant scarlet berries of fine quality; vigorous, and very prolific . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Brandywine. Large, roundish conical, glossy crimson, firm and solid; of fine, aromatic flavor. Plant vigorous and productive; succeeds on any soil. Mid-season to late . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Bubach No. 5. A very large berry of dark color. Productive; of fair flavor; largely grown for market. Mid-season . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Clyde. Very regular, bright scarlet berries; large, and of excellent flavor; firm, and a good shipper. Plant remarkably healthy, vigorous and productive. Season early . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Excelsior. Very early, large, good color, firm and of fine quality. A vigorous grower and very productive . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Gladstone. Large, early and of good quality. Color red, with red flesh, solid . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Glen Mary. Of large size. Bright, glossy crimson, of fine flavor; plant is strong and healthy, very prolific and on good soil the berries are large to the end of the season. Early . . . . .	1 00	3 50
Johnson's Early. A fine new extra-early, of large size and deep red color; glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Marshall. Large, dark crimson, good; plant luxuriant, but needs rich soil and careful culture. Mid-season . . . . .	1 00	3 00
McKinley. Large, roundish, crimson; flesh firm, and quality good. The plant is vigorous, and a great yielder; flowers bi-sexual or perfect. Season medium to late . . . . .	1 00	4 00
Nick Ohmer. Very large, dark glossy red, firm and excellent. Vigorous and productive . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Sharpless. Demands rich, strong soil; plant large and vigorous; berries very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. Mid-season . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Success. Early, large, bright crimson color, high flavor and continues bearing a long time . . . . .	1 00	3 00
Wm. Belt. The berries are as large as Bubach, more perfect in shape, just as productive and the color is perfect . . . . .	1 00	4 00



## TOBACCO SEEDS

Brazilian American. The finest Brazilian strain grown here; makes excellent cigars and delightful, aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2. Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling. Extra fine, bright variety. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2. Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$1.50. Conqueror. A superb, bright yellow, and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early, and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2. Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., \$4.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Kentucky White Burley. Per oz., 30c.; per lb., \$3. Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Oronoka Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety, grown for more than fifty years and improved with reference to the production of yellow stock. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Oronoka, White Stem. From the Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Persian Rose. Finer than the Muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the best cigars. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.50.

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights, and succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. The west is giving it preference as a main crop sort. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Safrano. Of a rich saffron-yellow color, and possessing a soft, silky texture and a delightful flavor. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Sumatra. European grown from imported stock. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Tuckahoe. Preferable to most of the older varieties for possessing more body. Leaf long and extra fine; the perfection of a wrapper. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

Virginia "One Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Yellow Mammoth. A new western variety of the export type. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.

Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

# CEREALS

*Grain in quantities of one-half bushel and upward should be shipped in canvas bags, which we can supply at following rates: One-half bushel, 8 cents; one bushel, 11 cents; two bushels, 20 cents. Customers will please add cost of bags to remittance when ordering.*

**NOTE** The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

## FIELD CORN

All northern-raised sorts (56 lbs. to bushel)—

	Qt.	Bus.
Early Yellow Canada. Very early yellow Flint . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
Farmer's Favorite. Very handsome yellow Dent; very prolific . . . . .	15	1 50
Compton Early Flint. Extra early and very prolific . . . . .	15	1 50
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive . . . . .	15	1 50
King Philip. Early, deep yellow, Flint . . . . .	15	1 50
Hickory King. Large grain and small cob; white Dent; late . . . . .	15	1 50
King of the Earlies. Small cob; yellow Dent. Said to mature farther north than any other Dent variety . . . . .	15	1 50
Long White Flint, or Sanford. Large, eight-rowed . . . . .	15	1 50
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain . . . . .	15	1 50
Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent.) . . . . .	15	1 50
Champion White Pearl . . . . .	15	1 50
Mastodon Dent. Very early, strong-growing Corn, with exceedingly large ears and grains . . . . .	15	1 50
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow . . . . .	15	1 50
Blunt's Prolific. Valuable for fodder . . . . .	15	1 50
Mammoth White Surprise. Very large, dented, deep grain . . . . .	15	1 50
Legal Tender. Large, comparatively early . . . . .	15	1 50
Angel of Midnight. Flint, eight-rowed, good size . . . . .	15	1 50
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain . . . . .	15	1 50
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep-rooted; stands drought well . . . . .	15	1 50
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage . . . . .	1 25	
Sweet Fodder Corn. (Measured bushel.) . . . . .	2 00	
Thoroughbred White Flint. Of spreading habit; not more than one kernel should be left to grow in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and smallness of stalk recommend it as the most valuable, both for fodder and ensilage . . . . .	per ear, 5 cts.; 100 ears, \$3.50	\$0 15
Tuscarora, or Flour Corn . . . . .	per ear, 5 cts.; 100 ears, \$3	\$1 75
Pop Corn . . . . .	In ears, per lb., 10 cts.	



## MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

**NOTE** All subject to change in price

**BARLEY** (48 lbs. to bushel). 2 bushels to the acre—

Champion Vermont. An early and prolific variety . . . . . Price variable; about \$0 10

\$1 25

**BUCKWHEAT** (48 lbs. to bushel). 1 bushel to the acre—

American Silver Hull. Earlier and more productive than the common . . . . . 15

1 40

Japan. Enormously productive; the grains are much larger than those of any other variety . . . . . 15

1 40

**MILLETS** (50 lbs. to bushel)—

Japan Barn-Yard (*Panicum Crus-galli*). Excellent for fodder; very productive. Less harsh and woody than any other tall-growing Millet. In recent experiments it yielded 7,800 lbs. of well-cured hay to the acre. 1 bushel to acre . . . . . per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

Hungarian. Most valuable soiling plant. Good also for hay or green fodder. Grows in any ordinary soil, and withstands drought well. May be sown in this latitude as late as the first of July. 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. Price variable.

White French. Very handsome white grain. Sow same as above . . . . . 15

10 00

Golden. Useful in the same way as the Hungarian. The seed is also largely grown for feeding birds. 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre . . . . . per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Pearl Millet. Very valuable fodder plant for the south . . . . . 15

9 00

**OATS.** All the approved sorts furnished. 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Price on application.

**RYE** (56 lbs. to bushel). 1 to 1½ bushels to acre—

Winter Excelsior . . . . . 15

1 25

**WHEAT, WINTER** (60 lbs. to bushel). About 1½ bushels to acre—

Red Clawson. Bald, hardy, great yielder . . . . .

1 75

White No. 6. Bald, good yielder . . . . .

1 75

Red Poole. Deep red berry, hardy; bald . . . . .

1 75

Red Rochester. Bald, hardy, great yielder . . . . .

1 75

White Rover. A new, bald, hardy, very prolific variety . . . . .

2 00

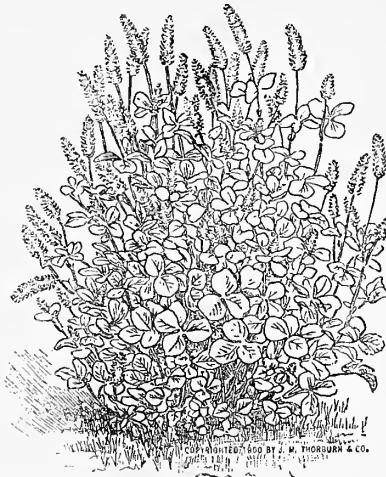
Carman No. 1. By parentage half wheat, half rye. Heads compact, symmetrical, pointed, bearded. Three grains to a spikelet, eight spikelets to a side. Kernels hard, dark amber. As early as rye; very hardy . . . . . per lb., 15 cts.

3 00

# CLOVERS

~~Subject to change of price.~~ Our quotations are those ruling at this time.

**ALFALFA, or LUCERNE** (*Medicago sativa*). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is consequently capable of resisting great droughts. In the west it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone, in thoroughly prepared deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.



CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.  
(*Trifolium incarnatum*).

is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. In Virginia and southwards it is sown in the autumn for winter and early spring forage. It will not stand severe frost and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for soiling, pasture or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

**JAPAN CLOVER** (*Lespedeza striata*). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

**KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER** (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

**RED CLOVER, MEDIUM** (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section it should be sown in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

**MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER** (*English Cow Grass*). Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; most valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

**WHITE CLOVER** (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, dryness and humidity, and accommodating itself to all kinds of soils. It is valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures, its forage being very sweet and nutritious and much relished by cattle. The seed should be sown in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER** (*Trifolium filiforme*). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

**YELLOW TREFOIL** (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pasture in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils which are too poor for Red Clover. Also called Black or Hop Medick and Nonesuch. Is very useful in some sections of the country. Deep-rooting; is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.



WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*).

# GRASS SEED MIXTURES

## For Meadows and Pastures

For nearly a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

### MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.	No. 2. For High and Dry Land.	No. 3. On Wet, Late Land.
3 lbs. Red Top.	3 lbs. Red Top.	5 lbs. Red Top.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Creeping Bent Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	2 " Meadow Brome Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	½ " Crested Dog's-tail.	2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 " Orchard Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	1 " Tall Fescue.
2 " Sheep's Fescue.	3 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
4 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
16 " Timothy.	12 " Timothy.	10 " Timothy.
1 " Red Clover.	1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass	1 " Red Clover.
½ " Alsike Clover.	½ " Red Clover.	½ " Alsike Clover.
35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.25.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.75.

### PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.	No. 5. On Dry Land.	No. 6. On Wet Land.
2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.	3 lbs. Red Top.
2 " Red Top.	3½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	4 " Orchard Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	1 " Meadow Fescue.
4 " Orchard Grass.	3 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Tall Fescue.
3 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Hard Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
1 " Hard Fescue.	4 " Sheep's Fescue.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Foxtail.
5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	6 " Timothy.	8 " Timothy.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass
7 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	2 " Field Burnet.	8 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
6 " Timothy.	4 " Sainfoin.	1 " Alsike Clover.
½ " Yellow Trefoil.	1 " Red Clover.	1 " White Clover.
1 " Red Clover.	1 " White Clover.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$4.75.
1 " White Clover.	35 lbs. Price per acre, \$5.75.	

# GRASS SEEDS

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **VERY HIGHEST GRADES.**

 The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

**AGROSTIS CANINA** (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*). Resembles Red Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 pounds of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

## GRASS SEEDS, continued

**AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA** (*Creeping Bent, or Fiorin*). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It prefers low bottom-lands, especially if they are somewhat sandy. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is one of the most valuable of our lawn grasses. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.



AGROSTIS VULGARIS.

**AGROSTIS VULGARIS** (*Red Top; Herd's Grass*). A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. It grows well as far south as Tennessee. Height, 1 to 2 feet. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 pounds to a bushel. The bulk of this is, of course, chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered below weighs over 30 lbs. to the measured bushel, and 30 lbs. of it is sufficient to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.

**Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass.** Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**AIRA CÆSPITOSA** (*Hassock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**AIRA FLEXUOSA** (*Wood Hair Grass*). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value, except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS** (*Meadow Foxtail*). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, yet it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 or 4 pounds to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (7 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

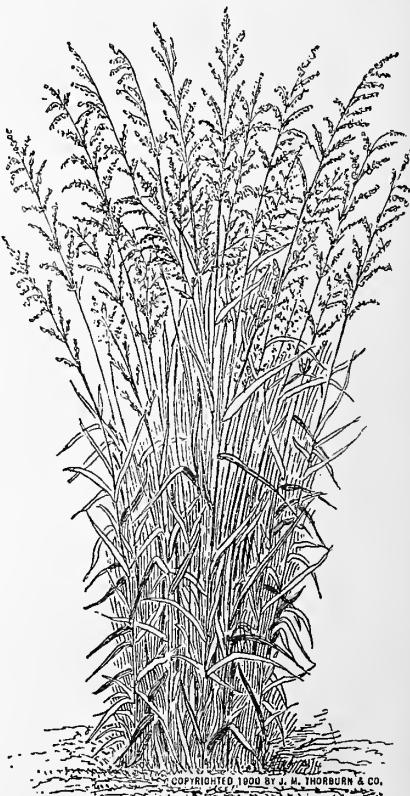
**AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA** (*Beach Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 ft. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

**ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM** (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre when mixed. Per lb., 85 cts.; 100 lbs., \$75.

**ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLII** (*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

**ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM** (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). See *Avena elatior*.

**AVENA ELATIOR** (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle, early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.



AVENA ELATIOR.

## GRASS SEEDS, continued

**AVENA FLAVESCENS** (*Yellow Oat Grass*). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is *true*. What is usually sold under this name is *Aira flexuosa*. Per lb., \$1; 100 lbs., \$90.

**BEACH GRASS.** See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

**BERMUDA GRASS** (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long creeping stems, rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When once established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and the most intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 80 cts.; 100 lbs., \$70.

**BLUE GRASS, CANADA.** See *Poa compressa*.

" " ENGLISH. See *Festuca pratensis*.

" " KENTUCKY. See *Poa pratensis*.

**BROMUS INERMIS** (*Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass*). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It has been found to do well in the semi-arid regions of the west and northwest on account of its remarkable drought-resisting powers, while its extreme hardiness recommends it for the colder sections of Canada. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 or 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**BROMUS MOLLIS** (*Soft Chess*). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**BROMUS PRATENSIS** (*Meadow Brome Grass*). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough and indigestible. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**BROMUS SCHRADERI** (*Rescue Grass*). In good, rich soil several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but heavy and difficult to eat. For pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. When first introduced it was claimed to be enormously productive, yielding five heavy crops in a year, but this and other claims of superiority have not been borne out, and the grass is not now so largely grown. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

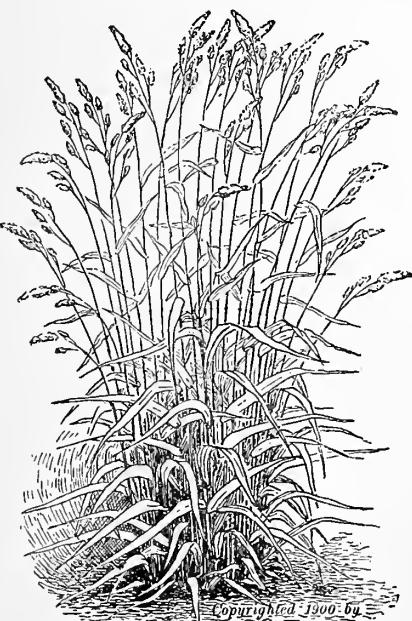
**CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA.** See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

**CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS** (*Crested Dog's-tail*). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It is, on this account, valuable for hilly situations. It makes a good bottom grass and is very nutritious, and is therefore valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures. It thrives well in the shade, and is valuable for shaded parts of lawns. If sown alone 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.

**DACTYLIS GLOMERATA** (*Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot*). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath



BROMUS INERMIS.



DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass*).

## GRASS SEEDS, continued

## DACTYLIS GLOMERATA, continued

than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for wood-lands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.



FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue).

amount of hay of excellent quality. It Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$28.

**FESTUCA FLUITANS** (*Floating Fescue*). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild ducks are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.

**FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA** (*Various-Leaved Fescue*). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and it is highly recommended for shaded lawns and woodland parks. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

**FESTUCA OVINA** (*Sheep's Fescue*). This grass is a native both of America and of Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands, and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of very nutritious herbage, which is much relished by sheep. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. Height,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**FESTUCA PRATENSIS** (*Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

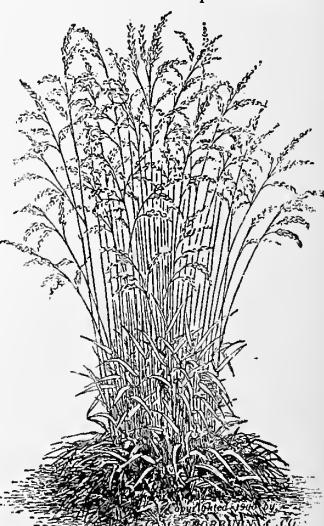
**FESTUCA RUBRA** (*Red, or Creeping Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and specially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for binding shifting sands on the seashore. As a lawn grass, its chief merit is for positions too shaded for better sorts. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

DOG'S-TAIL. See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

**ELYMUS ARENARIA** (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy sea-shore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

**FESTUCA DURIUSCULA** (*Hard Fescue*). This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**FESTUCA ELATIOR** (*Tall Meadow Fescue*). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced to this country and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial and strong clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA RUBRA (*Red, or Creeping Fescue*).

## GRASS SEEDS, continued

**FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA** (*Slender Fescue*). This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soil, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.

**FOX-TAIL.** See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

**HOLCUS LANATUS** (*Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass*). This grass is not of much agricultural value, except on peaty or sandy soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant it is not of the first order, its nutritive value being small; yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

**HUNGARIAN GRASS.** See *Panicum Germanicum*.

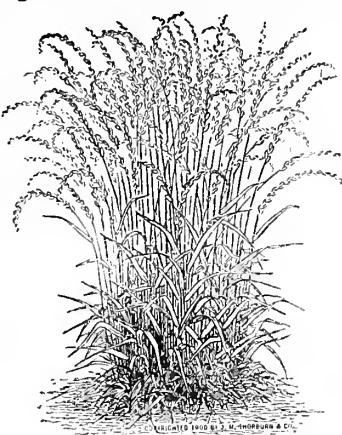
**JOHNSON GRASS.** See *Sorghum Halepense*, page 49.

**LOLIUM PERENNE** (*Perennial Rye Grass*). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into a hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

**LOLIUM PERENNE, THORBURN'S SELECTED DWARF.** A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$13.

**LOLIUM ITALICUM** (*Italian Rye Grass*). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive, yielding an abundant cutting in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until late in the fall. For temporary meadows, on soils that are neither too stiff nor too dry, it is one of our most valuable grasses. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

**OAT GRASS.** See *Avena elatior*.



LOLIUM PERENNE (*Perennial Rye Grass*).

**ORCHARD GRASS.** See *Dactylis glomerata*.

**PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA** (*Reed Canary Grass*). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$65.

**PANICUM GERMANICUM** (*Hungarian Grass*). One of the most valuable annual soilings plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.

**PHLEUM PRATENSE** (*Timothy*). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. Its popular name, by which it is now known the world over, refers to Timothy Hanson, who did most to make it known and appreciated. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least



PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*).

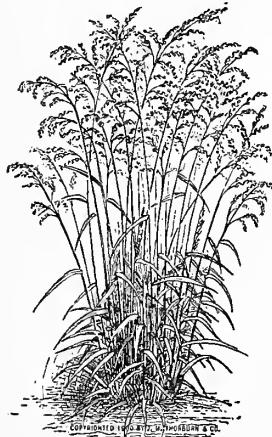
## GRASS SEEDS, continued

## PHLEUM PRATENSE, continued

one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Market price.

**POA AQUATICA** (*Water Meadow Grass*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.

**POA COMPRESSA** (*Canada Blue Grass*). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green till the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.



POA NEMORALIS.

**POA NEMORALIS** (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed underground, and make a good turf. It is excellent for pasture, and in good soil grows tall enough for hay. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$43.

**POA PRATENSIS** (*Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass*). One of our most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is specially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. Height, 9 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$13.

**POA TRIVIALIS** (*Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass*). A spreading, thickly matting, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and well adapted for the more shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil, and in sheltered situations, but does not do well on dry land. It is very valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$43.

**RED TOP.** See *Agrostis vulgaris*.

**RESCUE GRASS.** See *Bromus Schraderi*.

**RYE GRASS.** See *Lolium Italicum* and *Lolium perenne*.

**RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS.** See *Agrostis canina*.

**SWEET VERNAL GRASS.** See *Anthoxanthum odoratum*.

**TIMOTHY.** See *Phleum pratense*.



POA PRATENSIS.

## VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR PICKLES

Directions for culture of each will be found under the proper heads. For prices, see body of Catalogue.

**Beans, Refugee.**

“ Lyonnaise.

**Beet, Blood Turnip.**

**Brussels Sprouts, Best French.**

**Cabbage, Red.**

**Cucumber, Green Prolific.**

**Cauliflower.**

**Gherkin.**

**Melon, Vine, Orange or Mango.**

**Martynia.**

**Nasturtium, Tall.**

**Onion, White Portugal.**

“ Queen, and others.

**Pepper, Chili.**

**Pepper, Celestial.**

“ Sweet Mountain.

**Tomato, Yellow Plum.**

“ Red Cherry.

“ Strawberry.

“ Yellow Cherry.

“ Peach.

## VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR SALADS

For prices and cultural directions for these vegetables, see body of Catalogue.

**Amaranthus caudatus.**

**Corn Salad.**

**Escarolle.**

**Roquette.**

**Borage.**

**Curled Cress.**

**Lettuce.**

**Sorrel.**

**Burnet.**

**Dandelion.**

**Nasturtium, Tall.**

**Water Cress.**

**Celery.**

**Endive.**

**Pepper, Sweet Spanish.**

**Witloof.**

## The Thorburn Lawn Grass

Practically all the very finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. We could give thousands of testimonials to justify this high claim, but we have space only for the few on the next page. These, it will be noticed, all refer to lawns widely celebrated for their beauty.

The Thorburn Lawn Grass Mixture is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. For many years we sold this mixture under the name of "Central Park Mixture," but we find that this name is now applied by many dealers to mixtures of their own, differing entirely from ours. We have therefore dropped the name "Central Park," and put up the same seed under the name of **Thorburn Lawn Grass**. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 lbs. to the bushel). Per quart, 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  peck, 65 cts.; peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.50.



### THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to re-sow them is very early in spring. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Sow in fall until October 1. Price per quart, 30 cts.; per bus. of 24 lbs., \$5.

### THORBURN'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price, per quart, 35 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.

### PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS

On application we will send, free of charge, to interested parties, our pamphlet on "The Seeding and Preservation of Golf Links." We have given much attention to this subject, and have seeded most of the finest links in the country.

**Golf Links Mixture.** For the grounds in general. Per bus. of 20 lbs., \$2.50.

**Putting-Green Mixture.** A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel of 24 lbs., \$5.

[PLATE XV

## Some Celebrated Lawns From Thorburn's Lawn Seed

### GEO. W. VANDERBILT'S BILTMORE ESTATE

Biltmore, N. C., Feb. 23, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

*Gentlemen:* It is a most difficult thing to maintain a grass area in the south, but we have many acres of fine turf at Biltmore—the direct result of using your selected brands of Kentucky Blue Grass seed. Indeed, all of our purchases of seeds from your firm have been most satisfactory and our business relations most agreeable. You have a standing advertisement at Biltmore that is viewed by thousands of visitors every year—a splendid recommendation, but, unfortunately, an advertisement not openly bearing your name. Truly yours,

(Signed) C. D. BEADLE,  
Supt. Landscape Department, Biltmore Estate.

### THE GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

*Gentlemen:* I take much pleasure in stating that for a number of years we have used here large quantities of your grass seed, and have found the various kinds used to be of the best quality and satisfactory in every respect. Yours truly,

(Signed) EUGENE CUSHMAN, Supt.

### HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE'S ESTATE

Stockbridge, Mass., Feb. 20, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

*Gentlemen:* The lawn grass seed I got from you last spring has proved itself of the highest quality, being good, clean and well mixed, and full of vitality. I think it is the finest grass seed I have ever used.

(Signed) CHARLES R. RUSSELL,  
Supt. to Hon. Joseph H. Choate.

### ESTATE OF JOHN SLOANE, ESQ., AT LENOX

Lenox, Mass., Jan. 27, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

*Gentlemen:* I am pleased to say that your grass seed has given me every satisfaction. I sowed down about seven acres (four bushels per acre), under very trying conditions of weather, and, contrary to my expectations, I now have a lawn marvelously free from weeds, which was the admiration of all who saw it last summer.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) ALFRED J. LOVELESS,  
Gardener to John Sloane, Esq.

### FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to April 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

**ROLLING.**—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Frequent rollings are recommended.

**MOWING.**—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts. Mowing should therefore be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

**TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.** For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and as thin as possible.

PLATE XVI]

### THE REEF, NEWPORT

Newport, R. I., Jan. 28, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

*Gentlemen:* I have had splendid success with your special grass mixture, as well as your lawn-restoring grass seed, and I am satisfied that a cleaner or better mixture cannot be gotten anywhere.

Yours truly,

(Signed) HERMAN LIPS,  
Gardener to T. M. Davis, Esq.

### HON. WM. C. WHITNEY'S WESTBURY ESTATE

Westbury, L. I., Jan. 14, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

*Gentlemen:* The fifty acres sown with your lawn grass seeds have turned out a great success. During a long experience I have used large quantities of lawn seed, but I certainly have never seen better results than those obtained from your seed. I have had many inquiries as to where I obtained the seed, and I have no doubt my reply will bring you many new customers.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) H. J. CORFIELD,  
Supt. to Hon. W. C. Whitney.

### ALLEN WINDEN FARM, LENOX, MASS.

Lenox, Mass., Feb. 2, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

*Gentlemen:* I am particularly pleased with the lawn grass mixture supplied by you last year. It came up very quickly and was entirely free from weeds, and gave us better results than any other seed we ever bought. I am glad of the opportunity of giving you my opinion of it.

Yours truly,

(Signed) A. H. WINGETT,  
Supt. for Chas. Lanier, Esq.

### ESTATE OF GIRAUD FOSTER, ESQ., LENOX, MASS.

Lenox, Mass., Jan. 30, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

*Dear Sirs:* In the fall of 1897, I sowed some eight acres with your Central Park mixture of lawn grass, and I am pleased to state that the result was highly satisfactory. I cannot speak too highly of its growth and purity.

Yours truly,

(Signed) E. JENKINS,  
Gardener to Giraud Foster, Esq.

# Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

 All subject to change in price

**ASPERULA odorata** (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Mairrank*. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 60c.

**AUSTRALIAN SALT-BUSH** (*Atriplex semibaccata*). A valuable forage plant recently introduced by the University of California. Experiments show that it thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The soil should be well plowed and harrowed. The seed may be sown in garden bed and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 7 or 8 feet apart. Per oz., 15 cents; per lb., \$1.50. Special quotations for large quantities.

**BEANS**—Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.

Soja Bean (*Soja hispida*; *Glycine hispida*). The haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. Is planted at rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel to the acre, in drills  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart, and cultivated same as Indian corn. It does not make very good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder. The feeding value of the bean is very great. Per qt., 20c.; per bus., \$3.

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used by the farmers in Florida and Louisiana as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizer plant for turning under just in the same way as the Cow Pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. As a fertilizer for orange groves the Velvet Bean is said to be unequalled. It is planted in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Yield, 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20c.; per bus., \$3.

**BEGGAR-WEED** (Florida or Giant Beggar-Weed; *Desmodium tortuosum*). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions. It is highly recommended for improving light, sterile, sandy soils by plowing under, and it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds of clean seed to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$40.

**BROOM CORN** (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

Long-Brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Early Japan. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

California Golden Long-Brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

**BROOM**—Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 50 cts.

**BURNET**—Common Field (*Poterium Sanguisorba*). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep;

grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

**CANAIGRE**

(*Rumex hymenosepalus*). Used in the tan-

ning of leather.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$5.

**CAPER TREE** (*Capparis spinosa*). Per paper, 15 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.

**CATERPILLARS**. A

curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

**CHICORY**—Large-Rooted. A perennial, remaining five or six years in the same soil, if cut before flowering. It may be cut four or five times during the same season for green fodder. Sow broadcast in autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

**COTTON**—Sea Island. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$7. Upland. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

African Limbless. Extremely productive, cluster sort. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

Russell Ozier Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

**COW PEAS** (*Vigna Catjang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. They require a deep, rich, sandy soil for best results. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. 1 bushel to the acre. Per qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$2.50.

**CYTISUS PROLIFERUS ALBUS** (*Tagasaste*). An African fodder plant of merit that has done well in Australia and in California. It is a leguminous shrub, growing well in dry soil and furnishing excellent "browse" for stock. Sow in boxes and transplant when the plants are a few inches high. The seed should be passed through boiling water and then steeped in cold water for 24 hours before sowing. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$2.

**DHOURA**—Guinea Corn. See Sorghum.



SOJA BEAN.

## MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

**ESPARTE GRASS** (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making ropes, etc. Per oz., \$1.50.

**ESPARSETTE.** See *Onobrychis sativa*.

**FENUGREEK.** Annual. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 30 cts.

**FLAT PEA.** See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.

**FLAX SEED.** 1 1/2 bushels to acre. Price variable.

**FURZE** (*Ulex Europa*).

Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub, native of northern Europe. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on dry, barren hillsides and in poor sandy soil, where it makes an excellent forage plant. Sheep are very fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 85c.

**GUINEA GRASS.** This name is sometimes applied to Johnson Grass, but the real Guinea Grass does not mature seed in the United States.

**GUIZOTIA oleifera.** An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

**HEMP.** One bushel to the acre. Price variable.

**HOP SEED.** Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., \$1.

**INDIGO SEED** (*Indigofera tinctoria*). Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

**IRIS pabularia.** A forage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 75 cts.

**JAPAN CLOVER.** See *Lespedeza striata*.

**JERUSALEM CORN.** See Sorghum.

**JUTE.** Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will out-strip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

**KAFFIR CORN.** See Sorghum.

**KALE—Jersey Winter, or Cow Cabbage.** Said to be hardy from New Jersey southward, where it will stand out all winter, the leaves making valuable winter cattle feed. Sow at same time as winter cabbage. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.

**KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover** See Clovers, page 40.

**LATHYRUS sylvestris** (*Flat Pea*). A perennial forage plant. The vines when cut dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state as a soil renovator to supply nitrogen to poor soils. It is recommended to sow seeds in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

**LENTILS—Best Imported** (*Ervum lens*). Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are largely used for soups. The leafy stalks make good forage. Per lb., 30 cts.

**LESPEDEZA striata** (*Japan Clover*). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also very valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring, broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$25.

**LIQUORICE** (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 25 cts.

**LOTUS corniculatus** (*Bird's-Foot Trefoil*). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. It is excellent for sowing in mixtures for dry pastures. Per lb., 60c.

**LUPINS—Yellow.** Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

**White.** One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

**Blue.** Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**MADDER** (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.

**MADIA sativa.** An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. An excellent lubricating oil is extracted from the seeds. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

**MILLETS.** See Cereals, page 39.

**MILLO MAIZE.** See Sorghum, Branching.

**ONOBYRYCHIS sativa** (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparsette*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on barren hillsides. When once well established it lasts for many years, yielding heavy hay crops of the highest nutritive value. Sow in the spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

**OSAGE ORANGE** (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. See Tree seeds, page 53.

**PEARL MILLET** (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the south; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

**PEAS—Canadian Field.** Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. Price variable; about 15 cts. per qt., \$1.50 per bus.

**PYRETHRUM roseum.** The plant from which insect powder is made in Europe. Per oz., 50 cts.

**POPPY—Opium.** The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.

## MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

**POLYGONUM** *Sachalinense* (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. Although known for many years, its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 or 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Seed, per oz., 60 cts.; per lb., \$6.

**RAMIE**—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1; per lb., \$12.

**RAPE**—Dwarf Essex, English. Largely grown in the northern United States and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. It may even be sown after taking off a crop of early potatoes. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; broadcast, 10 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

**REANA luxurians** (*Teosinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

**RICE SEED**, for sowing. Per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$8. See Wild Rice.

**SAINFOIN**. See *Onobrychis*.

**SALT BUSH**. See Australian Salt Bush.

**SACALINE**. See *Polygonum Sachalinense*.

**SCURVY GRASS** (*Cochlearia officinalis*). Used as a pepper grass. Per oz., 25 cts.

**SERADELLA**. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

**SNAILS**. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

**SORGHUM** (18 lbs. to acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bushels should be sown to the acre). Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Brown Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

**Yellow Branching** (*Yellow Millo Maize*). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

**White Branching** (*White Millo Maize*). This non-saccharine Sorghum when cut for feeding starts again from the stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

**Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum**. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

**SORGHUM**—White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White African Sorghum, or White Dhoura. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

**Halepense** (*Johnson Grass*). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow in August and September, 25 to 35 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

**SPURRY** (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual.

Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils, may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also, as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., \$9.

**Giant Spurry**. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

**SUNFLOWER**—Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6 (price fluctuates).

**TEASELS**—Fullers'. Heads used for combing cloth. Require a good, deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are often used for feeding silk-worms. Per lb., 30 cts.

**TEOSINTE**. See *Reana luxurians*.

**VELVET BEAN**. See under Beans, page 47.

**VETCHES**—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France or Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50.

**Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch** (*Vicia villosa*). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$5.50.

**WILD RICE** (*Zizania aquatica*). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but chiefly as an attraction for water fowl. Before sowing, soak in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, with soft mud bottom. In running water, sow out of strong current. Per lb., 25c.; per 100 lbs., \$15.

**WORMS**. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

**YARROW** (*Achillea Millefolium*). Thought worthy of cultivation on light soils on account of its nutrient properties. Per lb., \$1.50.



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SPRING VETCHES (*Vicia sativa*).

# TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

## HOW TO GROW THEM

In order to preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes *soggy*. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, *Gymnocladus*, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

The varieties here offered are on hand now, or are due from foreign countries, having been collected for us of the 1900 crop. As the season advances many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

## EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS

~~NOTE~~ We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>Abies</i>			<i>Chamæcyparis</i>		
alba (White Spruce) . . . . .	\$0 40	\$4 00	obtusa. From Japan . . . . .	\$0 50	\$5 00
amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir) . . . . .	50	5 00	pisifera. From Japan . . . . .	50	5 00
balsamea (Balsam Fir) . . . . .	20	1 25	thyoides (White Cedar) . . . . .	30	3 00
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir) . . . . .	60	6 00	<i>Cotoneaster buxifolia</i> (Hardy Evergreen) . . . . .	20	2 00
Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce) . . . . .	50	5 00	<i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i> (Japan Cedar) . . . . .	20	2 00
Caroliniana. From North Carolina . . . . .	70	7 00	<i>Cupressus</i>		
concolor (California White Silver Fir) . . . . .	35	3 50	horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress) . . . . .	10	1 00
firma (Japan Silver Fir) . . . . .	40	4 00	Guadalupensis. From California . . . . .	50	5 00
Fraseri (Double Balsam Fir) . . . . .	50	5 00	Goveniana (Goven's Cypress) . . . . .	35	3 50
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon) . . . . .	30	3 00	Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress) . . . . .	40	4 50
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir) . . . . .	60	6 00	MacNabiana. True; spotted foliage	80	8 00
Mariesii (Japanese Silver Fir) . . . . .	70	7 00	sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress) . . . . .	10	1 00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir) . . . . .	20	1 75	<i>Daphniphyllum macropodum</i> . . . . .	25	2 50
pectinata (European Silver Fir) . . . . .	10	75	<i>Eurya Japonica</i> . From Japan . . . . .	60	6 00
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir) . . . . .	25	2 00	<i>Fir Tree</i> . See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .		
sachalinensis. From Japan . . . . .	1 00	10 00	<i>Juniperus</i>		
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce) . . . . .	70	7 00	communis (European Juniper) . . . . .	10	40
Veitchii. From Japan . . . . .	80	8 00	Oxycedrus (Sharp-Leaved Cedar) . . . . .	10	1 00
<i>Arborvitæ</i> . See <i>Thuja</i> .			rigida. From Japan . . . . .	30	3 00
<i>Arctostaphylos</i>			Sabina (Common Savin) . . . . .	15	1 25
glauca (Great-Berried Manzanita) . . . . .	20	2 00	Virginiana (Red Cedar) . . . . .	10	50
pungens (Erect Manzanita) . . . . .	20	2 00	Virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar) . . . . .	15	1 25
tomentosa. From California . . . . .	40	4 00	<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> (Cal. White Cedar) . . . . .	40	4 00
uva-ursi (Bearberry) . . . . .	45	4 50	<i>Norway Spruce</i> . See <i>Picea excelsa</i> .		
<i>Azalea</i>			<i>Picea</i>		
occidentalis . . . . .	2 00		Ajanensis. From Japan . . . . .	90	10 00
nudiflora . . . . .	1 25		Alcoquiana (Japan Fir) . . . . .	70	7 00
viscosa (White Swamp Honeysuckle) . . . . .	75		Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce) . . . . .	35	3 50
Vaseyi. From North Carolina . . . . .	80	8 00	Engelmannii (Englemann's Spruce) . . . . .	80	8 00
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> (Evergreen Box) . . . . .	20	1 50	excelsa (Norway Spruce) . . . . .	15	1 25
<i>Cedrus</i>			Glehnii. From Japan . . . . .	1 00	12 00
<i>Atlantica argentea</i> (Mt. Atlas Cedar) . . . . .	35	3 50	Menziesii (Menzies' Fir) . . . . .	50	5 00
<i>Deodara</i> (Himalayan Cedar) . . . . .	35	3 50			
<i>Libani</i> (Cedar of Lebanon) . . . . .	35	3 50			

## EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Picea</b> (continued)—			<b>Pinus</b> (continued)—		
nigra (Black Spruce) . . . . .	\$0 40	\$4 00	Taeda (Loblolly) . . . . .	\$0 50	\$5 00
polita (Tiger's-Tail Fir) . . . . .	80	8 00	Torreya (Torrey's Pine) . . . . .	35	3 50
taxifolia (Washington Silver Fir) . . . . .	60	6 00	tuberculata (Tuberclled Pine) . . . . .	60	6 00
Yessoensis. From Japan . . . . .	1 00	12 00	<b>Retinospora.</b> See <i>Chamæcyparis</i> .		
<b>Pinus</b>			<b>Sciadopitys</b>		
Australis (Yellow Pine) . . . . .	40	4 00	verticillata (Umbrella Pine of Japan) . . . . .	60	6 00
Austriaca (Austrian Pine) . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Scotch Fir.</b> See <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .		
Banksiana (Northern Scrub Pine) . . . . .	1 00	15 00	<b>Sequoia</b>		
Canariensis (Canary Island Pine) . . . . .	40	4 00	gigantea (Big Tree of California) . . . . .	70	7 00
Cembra (Cembra Stone Pine) . . . . .	10	50	sempervirens (California Redwood) . . . . .	40	4 50
Cephalonica vera (Greek Silver Fir) . . . . .	40	4 00	<b>Spruce Tree.</b> See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .		
contorta (Twisted Pine) . . . . .	1 00	12 00	<b>Taxus</b>		
Coulteri (Coulter's Pine) . . . . .	40	4 00	baccata (European Yew) . . . . .	15	1 50
Cubensis (Cuban Red Pine) . . . . .	60	6 00	brevifolia (California Yew) . . . . .	1 00	12 00
densiflora (Japan Pine) . . . . .	30	3 50	cuspidata (Japanese Yew) . . . . .	80	9 00
edulis (Amer. Nut Pine) . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Thea viridis</b> (Tea Plant of Japan) . . . . .	15	1 50
excelsa (Bhotan Pine) . . . . .	30	3 00	<b>Thuja</b>		
halepensis (French Pine) . . . . .	20	2 00	aurea (Golden Arborvitæ) . . . . .	15	1 50
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine) . . . . .	25	2 50	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ) . . . . .	20	2 00
Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine) . . . . .	40	4 50	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ) . . . . .	15	1 00
Koreaiensis. From Japan . . . . .	50	5 00	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ) . . . . .	20	1 75
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine) . . . . .	30	3 00	gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ) . . . . .	40	4 00
Laricio (Corsican Pine) . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Thujopsis</b>		
maritima (Seaside Pine) . . . . .	10	50	dolobrata (Japanese Thuja) . . . . .	60	6 00
Massoniana (Chinese Pine) . . . . .	30	3 00	Standishii. From Japan . . . . .	80	10 00
mitis (Short-Leaved Pine) . . . . .	50	5 00	<b>Torreya</b>		
monophylla (California Nut Pine) . . . . .	40	4 00	Californica (California Nutmeg) . . . . .	20	2 00
monticola (Mountain Weymouth Pine) . . . . .	60	6 00	nucifera (Japanese Nutmeg) . . . . .	30	3 00
muricata (Bishop's Pine) . . . . .	50	5 00	<b>Tsuga Sieboldii</b> (Siebold's Japan Spruce) . . . . .	80	8 00
parviflora. Small size, dense foliage . . . . .	60	6 00	<b>Yucca</b>		
Pinea (Stone Pine) . . . . .	10	50	baccata (Berry-Bearing Yucca) . . . . .	1 00	
ponderosa (Heavy Pine) . . . . .	30	3 00	filamentosa (Adam's Needle) . . . . .	60	6 00
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine) . . . . .	30	3 00	gloriosa (Mound Lily) . . . . .	80	9 00
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine) . . . . .	20	2 00			
Strobus (White Pine) . . . . .	15	1 50			
sylvestris (Scotch Pine) . . . . .	20	1 50			

## DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

(For Fruit Tree Seeds, see page 54)

~~We do not sell Tree or Shrub seeds in quantities of less than one ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.~~

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Acer</b>			<b>Andromeda</b>		
campestre (European Field Maple) . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 40	arborea (Sour Wood) . . . . .	\$0 20	\$1 50
circinatum (Round-Leaved Maple) . . . . .	25	2 50	calyculata (Leather-Leaf) . . . . .	50	5 00
macrophyllum (Large-Leaved Maple) . . . . .	10	75	ligustrina. Five feet high . . . . .	15	1 50
rubrum (Scarlet Maple) . . . . .	25	2 50	Mariana (Stagger Bush) . . . . .	15	1 50
Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple) . . . . .	30	3 00	racemosa (Pepper Bush) . . . . .	30	3 00
platanoides (Norway Maple) . . . . .	10	50	<b>Aralia</b>		
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple) . . . . .	10	50	Sieboldii. From Japan . . . . .	40	4 00
palatum. From Japan . . . . .	50	5 00	Sieboldii variegata (Variegated leaves) . . . . .	1 00	12 00
Japonicum (Japanese Maple) . . . . .	50	5 00	<b>Arbutus</b>		
Actinidia arguta. A Japanese climber . . . . .	2 00		Menziesi (Madrona Tree) . . . . .	30	3 00
Ailanthus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven) . . . . .	10	75	Unedo (Strawberry Bush) . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Alnus</b>			<b>Ash.</b> See <i>Fraxinus</i> .		
communis (Common Alder) . . . . .	10	50	Asimina triloba (Papaw) . . . . .	10	1 00
incana (Smooth White Alder) . . . . .	15	75	Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Tree) . . . . .	60	6 00
Oregona (Oregon Alder) . . . . .	30	3 00	<b>Berberis</b>		
<b>Amelanchier</b>			Aquifolium (Holly-Leaved Barberry) . . . . .	15	1 50
alnifolia (Oregon Shad Bush) . . . . .	40	4 00	nervosa (Nerve-Leaved Barberry) . . . . .	60	6 00
Amorpha fruticosa (Bastard Indigo) . . . . .	10	75	vulgaris (Common Barberry) . . . . .	10	75
<b>Ampelopsis</b>			vulgaris purpurea (Purple-Leaved) . . . . .	15	1 50
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) . . . . .	15	1 00	<b>Betula</b>		
Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy) . . . . .	15	1 25	Americana alba (White Am. Birch) . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Amygdalus</b>			alba (White European Birch) . . . . .	10	4 00
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond) . . . . .	40				

## DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Betula</b> (continued)—			<b>Cornus</b> (continued)—		
lenta (Mountain Mahogany) . . . . .	\$0 30	\$3 00	paniculata (Panicled Cornel) . . . . .	\$0 20	\$2 00
lutea (Yellow Birch) . . . . .	30	3 00	sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood) . . . . .	10	75
nigra (Black Birch) . . . . .	25	2 50	sericea (Silky Cornel) . . . . .	20	2 00
papyracea (Paper Birch) . . . . .	30	3 00	stolonifera (Osier Dogwood) . . . . .	10	1 00
populifolia (Poplar-Leaved Birch) . .	20	2 00	<b>Coronilla</b> <i>Emerus</i> (Scorpion Senna) . .	50	5 00
<b>Birch.</b> See <i>Betula</i> .			<b>Crataegus</b>		
<b>Boston Ivy.</b> See <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> .			coccinea (Scarlet-Fruited Thorn) . . .	10	80
<b>Brahea</b>			Oxyacantha (Hawthorn) . . . . .	10	50
filifera (Washingtonia) . . . . .	15	1 50	pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn) . . . . .	10	75
robusta . . . . .	30	3 00	pyrifolia . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Broussonetia</b>			<b>Cytisus</b>		
papyrifera (Paper Mulberry) . . . . .	25	2 50	alpinus (Scotch Laburnum) . . . . .	20	1 50
<b>Callicarpa Americana</b> (French Mulberry)	15	1 50	Laburnum (Laburnum) . . . . .	10	75
<b>Calycanthus</b>			<b>Daphne</b> <i>Mezereum</i> (Mezereon) . . . . .	40	
floridus (Sweet-Scented Shrub) . . . .	10	1 00	<b>Diospyros</b>		
occidentalis (Western Allspice) . . . .	40	4 00	Lotus (European Persimmon) . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Camellia Japonica.</b> From Japan . . . .	15	1 50	Mexicana . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>Camphora officinalis</b> (Camphor Tree) .	25	2 50	Virginiana (Wild Persimmon) . . . . .	10	75
<b>Carpinus</b>			<b>Dirca palustris</b> (Leatherwood) . . . . .	25	2 50
Americana (Blue or Water Beech) . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Dogwood.</b> See <i>Cornus</i> .		
<b>Cassia Marilandica</b> (Southern Cassia) .	20	2 00	<b>Edgeworthia</b>		
<b>Castanea Japonica</b> (Japan Chestnut) .	10	60	papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree) . . .	30	3 00
<b>Catalpa</b>			<b>Elaeagnus</b>		
Kämpferi (Japanese Catalpa) . . . . .	20	1 50	angustifolia (Oleaster) . . . . .	25	2 50
speciosa (Hardy Catalpa) . . . . .	10	1 00	pungens (Stinging Oleaster) . . . . .	20	2 00
Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa) . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Elm.</b> See <i>Ulmus</i> .		
<b>Ceanothus</b>			<b>Eriobotrya Japonica</b> (Japan Medlar) .	15	1 50
Americanus (New Jersey Tea) . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Eucalyptus</b>		
divaricatus (Branching Red-Root) .	60	6 00	globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum) . . .	35	3 50
velutinus (Soft-Leaved Red-Root) .	80	8 00	<del>All other sorts imported from Australia to order.</del>		
<b>Cedrela Chinensis</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Euonymus</b>		
<b>Celastrus</b>			alata. From Japan . . . . .	25	2 50
scandens (Climbing Bittersweet) . . .	15	1 50	Americana . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Celtis</b>			atropurpurea (Burning Bush) . . . . .	20	2 00
australis (European Nettle Tree) . . .	15	1 00	Europea (European Burning Bush) .	10	1 00
occidentalis (Hackberry) . . . . .	15	1 00	Japonica. From Japan . . . . .	15	1 50
<b>Cephalotaxus drupacea.</b> From Japan .	30	3 00	<b>Eurya Japonica</b> . . . . .	60	6 00
<b>Ceratonia Siliqua</b> (St. John's Bread) .	10	1 00	<b>Exochorda grandiflora</b> . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Cercidiphyllum Japonicum</b> . . . . .	1 50		<b>Fagus</b>		
<b>Cercis</b>			sylvatica (European Beech) . . . . .	10	50
Canadensis (American Judas Tree) .	20	2 00	" purpurea (Purple Beech) .	25	2 50
occidentalis (California Judas Tree) .	50	5 00	<b>Fraxinus</b>		
Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree) .	15	75	alba Americana (White American Ash) .	10	40
<b>Cherry.</b> See <i>Prunus</i> .			excelsior (European Ash) . . . . .	10	40
<b>Chionanthus Virginica</b> (Va. Fringe Tree)	20	2 00	" pendula (Weeping Ash) . . . . .	10	50
<b>Cinnamomum camphora</b> (Camphor) .	25	2 50	Ornus (Flowering Ash) . . . . .	10	50
<b>Citrus trifoliata</b> (Hardy Japan Orange).	20	2 00	platycarpa (Carolina Water Ash) .	30	3 00
<b>Cladrastis tinctoria</b> (Yellow Wood) . .	40	4 00	<b>Fremontia Californica</b> (Califor. Shrub). .	1 00	
<b>Clematis</b>			<b>Furze.</b> See <i>Ulex</i> .		
flamula (White Virgin's Bower) .	15	1 50	<b>Gardenia florida</b> (Cape Jessamine) . .	40	4 00
ligusticifolia . . . . .	80	9 00	<b>Garrya elliptica</b> . . . . .	2 00	
paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower) .	80	8 00	<b>Gaultheria</b>		
Virginiana (Virgin's Bower) . . . . .	40	4 00	procumbens . . . . .	35	3 50
vitalba (Traveler's Joy) . . . . .	15	1 50	Shallon (California Winterberry) . .	50	5 00
viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower) . .	15	1 50	<b>Gaylussacia</b>		
<b>Clethra alnifolia</b> (Sweet Pepper Bush) .	20	2 00	dumosa (Dwarf Huckleberry) . . . . .	30	3 00
<b>Colutea</b>			frondosa (Blue Dangleberry) . . . . .	30	3 00
arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) .	10	75	resinosa (Black Huckleberry) . . . . .	30	3 00
<b>Cornus</b>			<b>Genista</b>		
alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood) . . . . .	15	1 50	juncea (Rush-Leaved Broom) . . . . .	10	75
brachypoda (Japanese Dogwood) . .	25	2 50	scoparia (Scotch Broom) . . . . .	10	50
circinata (Round-Leaved Cornel) . . .	20	2 00	tinctoria (Green Broom) . . . . .	15	1 50
florida (Flowering Dogwood) . . . .	10	50	<b>Ginkgo biloba.</b> See <i>Salisburia</i> .		
mascula (Cornelian Cherry) . . . . .	10	50			

## DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.	Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Gleditschia</b>				
<i>horrida</i> (Horrid Thorn) . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 00	<i>Morus</i> (continued)—	
<i>Japonica</i> . From Japan . . . . .	25	2 50	<i>rubra</i> . . . . .	\$0 20
<i>triacanthos</i> (Honey Locust) . . . . .	10	40	<i>tatarica</i> (Russian Mulberry) . . . . .	40 4 00
<b>Gymnocladus</b>			<b>Mulberry.</b> See <i>Morus</i> .	
<i>Canadensis</i> (Kentucky Coffee Tree) .	10	60	<b>Myrica</b>	
<b>Halesia</b>			<i>Californica</i> (California Wax Myrtle) .	35 3 50
<i>dipetra</i> . . . . .	25	2 50	<i>cerifera</i> (Candleberry Myrtle) . . . . .	15 1 25
<i>tetrapetra</i> (Silver Bell) . . . . .	25	2 50	<i>pumila</i> . . . . .	60 6 00
<b>Hamamelis</b>			<i>Myrtus communis</i> (Common Myrtle) .	20 2 00
<i>Virginica</i> (Witch-Hazel) . . . . .	30	3 00	<i>Negundo aceroides</i> (Box Elder) . . . . .	10 60
<i>Japonica</i> (Japan Witch-Hazel) . . . . .	25	2 50	<i>Neillia opulifolia</i> . . . . .	1 25
<b>Hedera Helix</b> (English, or Hardy Ivy) .	10	60	<b>Nelumbium</b>	
<b>Hibiscus Syriacus</b> fl. pl. (Double Rose of Sharon) . . . . .	20	1 50	<i>speciosum</i> (Chinese Water Lily) . . . . .	25 2 50
<b>Idesia polycarpa</b> . A new tree from Japan.	90	10 00	<i>Nuttallia cerasiformis</i> (Nuttall's Shrub) .	50 5 00
<b>Ilex</b>			<i>Nyssa multiflora</i> (Sour Gum Tree) . . . . .	10 50
<i>Aquifolium</i> (European Holly) . . . . .	10	60	<b>Oaks.</b> See <i>Quercus</i> .	
<i>decidua</i> (Deciduous Holly) . . . . .	10	1 00	<i>Oreodaphne Californica</i> (Cal. Laurel) .	20 1 75
<i>glabra</i> (Inkberry) . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Osage Orange.</b> See <i>Maclura</i> .	
<i>opaca</i> (American Holly) . . . . .	10	75	<i>Ostrya Virginica</i> . . . . .	15 1 25
<b>Illicium religiosum</b> . . . . .	40	4 00	<i>Paliurus aculeata</i> (Christ's Thorn) . . . . .	10 40
<b>Indigofera tinctoria</b> (Indigo Tree) . . . . .	20	1 50	<b>Paper Mulberry.</b> See <i>Broussonetia</i> .	
<b>Itea Virginica</b> (Virginian Willow) . . . . .	30	3 00	<i>Pardanthus Chinensis</i> . . . . .	40 4 00
<b>Juglans</b>			<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> . . . . .	25 2 50
<i>cordiformis</i> . From Japan . . . . .	10	60	<i>Paulownia imperialis</i> (Paulownia) . . . . .	15 1 25
<i>cineraria</i> (Butternut) . . . . .	per qt., 15c.; per bus., \$3.		<i>Phytolacca decandra</i> . . . . .	20 2 00
<i>nigra</i> (Black Walnut) . . . . .	per qt., 15c.; per bus., \$3.		<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> (Buttonball, or Plane Tree) . . . . .	10 50
<i>Sieboldii</i> . From Japan . . . . .	10	60	<b>Plum.</b> See <i>Prunus</i> .	
<b>Kalmia</b>			<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> . From Japan.	80 8 00
<i>angustifolia</i> (American Laurel) . . . . .	20	2 00	<b>Populus</b>	
<i>latifolia</i> (Calico Bush) . . . . .	40	4 00	<i>alba</i> (Abele Tree) . . . . .	20 2 00
<b>Kælreuteria</b>			<i>nigra</i> . . . . .	15 1 50
<i>paniculata</i> (Chinese Bladder Nut) . . . . .	10	75	<i>tremula</i> . . . . .	15 1 50
<b>Kosteletzkia Virginica</b> . . . . .	80	9 00	<b>Prunus</b>	
<b>Laburnum.</b> See <i>Cytisus</i> .			<i>Americana</i> (Wild Plum) . . . . .	15 1 00
<b>Larch.</b> See <i>Larix</i> .			<i>Lusitanica</i> (Portugal Laurel) . . . . .	10 1 00
<b>Larix</b>			<i>maritima</i> (Beech Plum) . . . . .	15 1 50
<i>Europæa</i> (European Larch) . . . . .	20	1 50	<i>mollis</i> (Oregon Wild Cherry) . . . . .	50 5 00
<i>leptolepis</i> (Money Pine of Japan) . . . . .	70	7 00	<i>Pennsylvanica</i> (Wild Red Cherry) . . . . .	20 2 25
<b>Laurus</b>			<i>serotina</i> (Wild Black Cherry) . . . . .	10 75
<i>Benzoin</i> (Spicewood) . . . . .	10	1 00	<i>Virginica</i> (Choke Cherry) . . . . .	15 1 25
<i>nobilis</i> (Sweet Bay) . . . . .	10	50	<b>Ptelea trifoliata</b> (Hop Tree) . . . . .	20 1 50
<b>Leiophyllum buxifolium</b> (Sand Myrtle).	35	3 50	<b>Pyrus</b>	
<b>Ligustrum</b>			<i>arbutifolia</i> (Chokeberry) . . . . .	25 2 50
<i>Japonicum</i> (Japan, or California Privet) .	15	1 00	<i>Aucuparia</i> (European Mountain Ash) . . . . .	10 50
<i>vulgare</i> (Common Privet) . . . . .	10	75	<i>rivularis</i> (Oregon Crab Tree) . . . . .	50 5 00
<b>Linden.</b> See <i>Tilia</i> .			<b>Quercus—Oaks.</b> All the leading sorts in season, from \$4 per bus. to . . . . .	25
<b>Liquidambar styraciflua</b> (Sweet Gum) .	35	3 50	<b>Rhamnus</b>	
<b>Liriodendron tulipifera</b> (Tulip Tree) .	10	75	<i>Alaternus</i> (Barren Privet) . . . . .	10 1 00
<b>Locust.</b> See <i>Gleditschia</i> and <i>Robinia</i> .			<i>Californicus</i> . . . . .	30 3 00
<b>Maclura aurantiaca</b> (Osage Orange) .	10	60	<i>Carolinus</i> (Alder Buckthorn) . . . . .	15 1 00
<b>Magnolia</b>			<i>catharticus</i> (Buckthorn) . . . . .	10 1 00
<i>acuminata</i> (Cucumber Tree) . . . . .	15	1 25	<i>Purshianus</i> . From Washington . . . . .	30 3 00
<i>glauca</i> (Sweet Bay) . . . . .	25	2 25	<b>Rhododendron</b>	
<i>grandiflora</i> (Large-Flowering Magnolia) . . . . .	20	2 00	<i>Californicum</i> (California Rose Bay) . . . . .	1 25
<i>hypoleuca</i> . From Japan . . . . .	25	2 50	<i>maximum</i> (Great Laurel) . . . . .	40 4 50
<i>Kobus</i> . From Japan . . . . .	30	3 00	<i>occidentale</i> . . . . .	3 00
<i>macrophylla</i> (Great-Leaved Magnolia) .	25	2 50	<b>Rhus</b>	
<i>tripetala</i> (Umbrella Tree) . . . . .	25	2 50	<i>copallina</i> (Dwarf Sumach) . . . . .	10 75
<b>Maple.</b> See <i>Acer</i> .			<i>cotinus</i> (Smoke Tree) . . . . .	25 2 50
<b>Menispermum Canadense</b> (Moonseed) .	40	4 00	<i>glabra</i> (Smooth Sumach) . . . . .	10 1 00
<b>Morus</b>			<i>succedanea</i> (Tallow Sumach) . . . . .	25 2 50
<i>alba</i> (White Mulberry) . . . . .	20	2 00	<i>toxicodendron</i> . . . . .	20 2 00
<i>nigra</i> (Black Mulberry) . . . . .	20	2 00	<i>typhina</i> (Staghorn Sumach) . . . . .	15 1 25
			<i>venenata</i> (Poison Sumach) . . . . .	15 1 50

## DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
<b>Ribes</b>			<b>Symporicarpus</b>		
cereum (Fuschia-Flowered) . . . . .	\$0 60	\$6 00	vulgaris (Indian Currant) . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
lacustre (Swamp Gooseberry) . . . . .	70	7 00	Syringa		
sanguineum (Missouri Currant) . . . . .	30	3 50	vulgaris (Lilac) . . . . .	10	1 00
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow Locust) . .	10	40	Japonica (Japan Lilac) . . . . .	1 50	
<b>Rosa</b>			<b>Tecoma</b>		
blanda (Early Wild Rose) . . . . .	15	1 50	radicans (Trumpet Creeper) . . . . .	25	2 50
canina (Dog Rose). For stocks . . . . .	10	35	capreolata . . . . .	25	2 50
Caroliniana (Swamp Rose) . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Taxodium</b>		
gymnocarpa . . . . .	50	5 00	distichum (Deciduous Cypress) . . . .	10	75
hybrida. Hybrid Rose, Mixed . . . . .	40	4 00	<b>Tilia</b>		
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose) . . . . .	30	3 00	Americana (American Linden) . . . . .	10	75
rubiginosa (Sweetbrier) . . . . .	10	75	argentea (Silvery Linden) . . . . .	10	75
rugosa (Ramanas Japan Rose) . . . . .	20	2 00	Europaea (European Linden) . . . . .	10	75
Wichuraiana . . . . .	50	5 00	grandiflora (Large-Leaved Linden) . .	10	75
<b>Rubus</b>			<b>Ulmus</b>		
leucodermis (White Raspberry) . . . . .	70	7 00	Americana (American Elm) . . . . .	20	2 00
Nutkanus (Salmon-Berry) . . . . .	1 00		campestris (Common Elm) . . . . .	15	1 00
spectabilis (Showy Raspberry) . . . . .	1 00		crassifolia (Texas Elm) . . . . .	25	2 50
vitifolius. From Washington . . . . .	60	6 50	Montana (Large-Leaved Elm) . . . . .	15	1 00
<b>Salisburia</b> adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo) . . . . .	10	90	<b>Ulex Europaea</b> (Furze, Gorse or Whin). .	10	85
<b>Salix</b>			<b>Vaccinium</b>		
caprea (Goat Willow) . . . . .	15	1 00	corymbosum (Swamp Blueberry) . . . .	25	2 50
purpurea (Purple Osier) . . . . .	15	1 00	ovatum. From Washington . . . . .	40	4 00
<b>Sambucus</b>			parvifolium . . . . .	1 00	
Canadensis (Common Elder) . . . . .	15	1 50	<b>Viburnum</b>		
glauca (California Elder) . . . . .	40	4 00	acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Arrow-Wood) . . . . .	25	2 50
racemosa (Scarlet-Berried Elder) . . . .	40	4 00	cassinoides (Appalachian Tea Tree) .	25	2 50
Thunbergiana. From Japan . . . . .	30	3 50	dentatum (Arrow-Wood) . . . . .	25	2 50
<b>Sassafras</b> officinale (Sassafras) . . . . .	15	1 00	Lantana (Wayfaring Tree) . . . . .	10	1 00
<b>Schinus</b> molle (Pepper Tree of Cal.) .	15	1 25	Lentago (Sweet Viburnum) . . . . .	20	2 00
<b>Sophora</b>			nudum (Withe-Rod) . . . . .	15	1 50
Japonica (Japanese Sophora) . . . . .	10	75	odoratissimum. From Japan . . . . .	40	4 00
" pendula (Drooping Sophora) . . . . .	15	1 00	Opulus (Snowball) . . . . .	15	1 00
speciosa. From Arizona . . . . .	15	1 50	prunifolium (Black Haw) . . . . .	15	1 00
<b>Sorbus</b> . See <b>Pyrus</b> .			Tinus (Laurestinus) . . . . .	10	75
<b>Spiraea</b>			<b>Virgilia</b> lutea. See <b>Cladrastis tinctoria</b> .		
ariæfolia (Tall California Spiræa) . .	70	7 00	<b>Vitex agnus-castus</b> (Chaste Tree) . .	10	1 00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spiræa) . . . . .	70	7 00	<b>Walnuts</b> . See <b>Juglans</b> .		
gigantea (Giant Meadow Sweet) . . . .	75		<b>Wistaria</b>		
<b>Staphylea</b> pinnata (European Bladdernut) .	15	1 25	Sinensis (Chinese Wistaria) . . . . .	35	3 50
<b>Stuartia</b> monadelpha. From Japan . . .	40	4 00	" alba (White Wistaria) . . . . .	75	8 00
<b>Sytrax</b>			<b>Yucca aloifolia</b> . . . . .	20	2 00
Japonica (Japanese Shrub) . . . . .	25	2 50	<b>Zizyphus</b> sativa (Cultivated Jujube) .	15	1 25
obassia. From Japan . . . . .	50	5 00			

## FRUIT SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.		Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
<b>Apple Seed, American</b> . . . . .	\$0 25	\$20 00		<b>Pear Seed, French</b> . . . . .	\$0 20	\$1 50	
" " French Crab . . . . .	35			" " Japan . . . . .	40	4 00	
<b>Apricot Pits</b> . . . . .	25	20 00		<b>Plum Pits, Green Gage</b> . . . . .	25	\$18 00	
<b>Cherry Pits. Mahaleb</b> . . . . .	35			" " Damson, for grafting. . . . .	25	18 00	
" " Black Mazzard . . . . .	30			" " Myrobalan . . . . .	45	40 00	
" " Domestic . . . . .	20	15 00		" " Domestic . . . . .	20	15 00	
<b>Currants, Red Dutch</b> . . . . .	\$0 20	2 00		<b>Quince Seed</b> . . . . .	20	2 00	
" " White Dutch . . . . .	20	2 00		<b>Raspberry Seed</b> . . . . . pkt. 10c. .	20	2 00	
" " Black . . . . .	30	3 00		<b>Strawberry, Mixed</b> . . . . . " 10c. .	80		
<b>Gooseberry, Mixed</b> . . . . . pkt. 10c. .	80			" Red Alpine. " 10c. .	1 50		
<b>Peach Pits (natural pits)</b> . . . . .				<b>Wineberry Seed</b> . . . . . " 25c. .			
. . . qt., 10c.; bus. \$1.60.							

## NATIVE GRAPE SEEDS

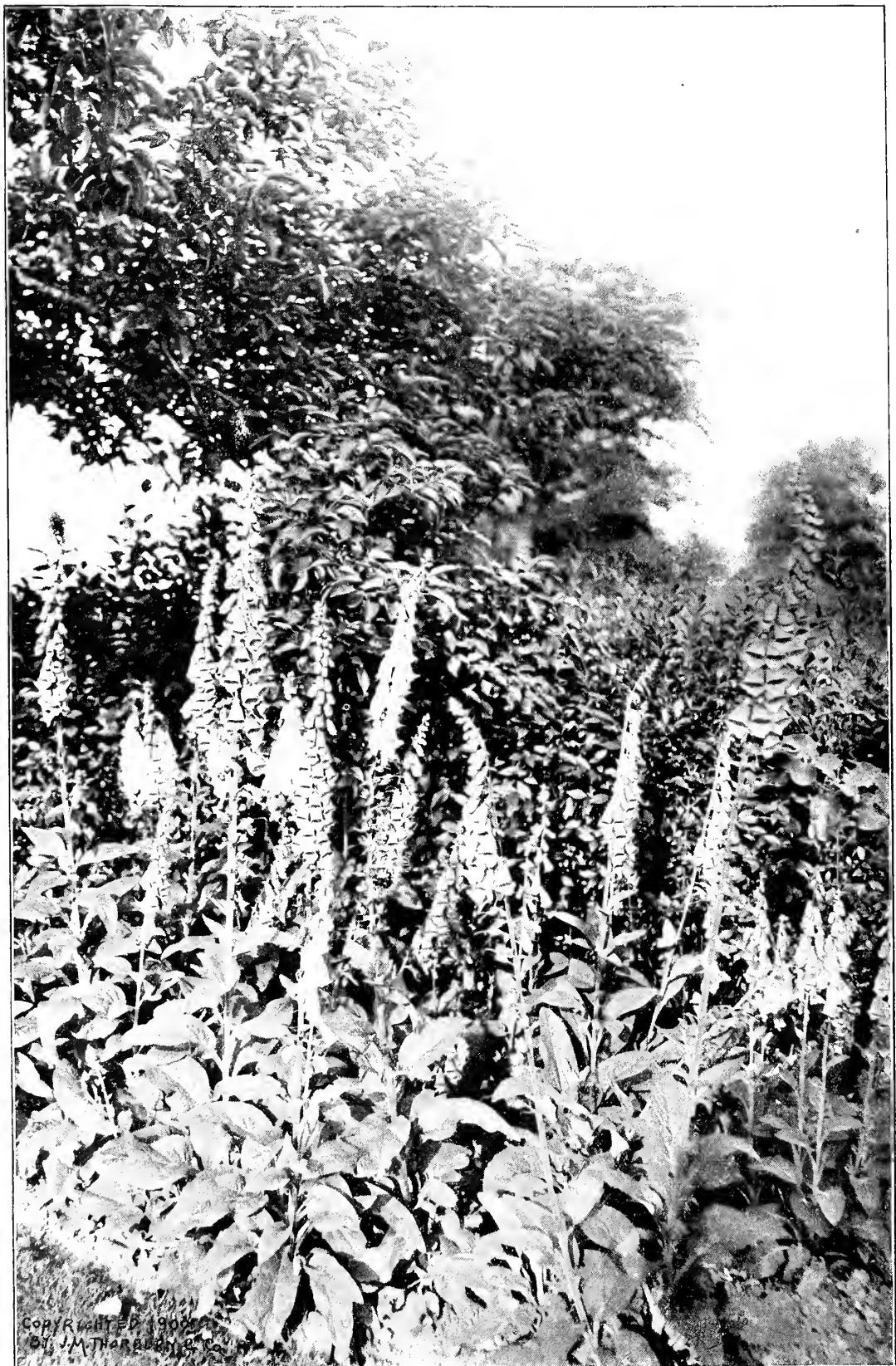
	Per oz.	Lb.			Per oz.	Lb.
<b>Vitis Æstivalis</b> (Summer Grape) . . . . .	\$0 25	\$2 50		<b>Vitis labrusca</b> (Northern Fox Grape) .	\$0 25	\$2 50
" <i>cineræa</i> (Sweet Winter Grape) . . . . .	25	2 50		" <i>monticola</i> (Texas Mountain		
" <i>Cognetiæ</i> (from Japan) . . . . .	50	6 00		Grape) . . . . .	25	2 50
" <i>cordifolia</i> (Frost Grape) . . . . .	25	2 50		" <i>rotundifolia</i> . . . . .	25	2 50



PLATE XVII—COPPER BEECH

From photograph at "The Lindens," Noroton, Conn.

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PLATE XVIII — FOXGLOVES  
(From a photograph made at our Trial Grounds)

# FLOWER SEEDS

*Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.*

**HARDY ANNUALS (hA).**—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable-manure and sand. After the seeds are up care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

**HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).**—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain.

**HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).**—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

**HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP)** require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

**TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.**—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (ta), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse, or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep*, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

**GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g)** should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover *very lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the

soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly, until they are somewhat established in the new soil, when they may be removed to the light.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

**Primula Sinensis.**—Sow the seed in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this any flower stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

**Cineraria.**—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warmhouse instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear manure water may be used once or twice a week. *Aphis* and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist. The plants should be placed on a table by themselves, and the pots *always* kept far enough apart to prevent the leaves in one pot from touching those in the next.

**Calceolaria.**—The seeds are very small and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture the box may be covered with panes of glass which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants appear. The box should have plenty of light but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, as directed for Cinerarias, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching. An occasional smoking with tobacco will keep down the green fly.

**Pansy.**—For spring blooming the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a coldframe with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even temperature.

**Geraniums.**—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, *Pelargonium*), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting-room during the winter. Sow the seeds in pots or shallow boxes in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed-leaf, into small pots in a soil only moderately rich; or, if the seeds were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown indoors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September, and some even later.

**Petunias.**—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear.

# SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

 Our complete list of Flower Seeds begins on page 79

## ASTER

(Half-hardy Annual)

This great group is so prominent among our finest autumn annuals that special effort has been given to its improvement, with most gratifying results. Its splendid double flowers are now displayed in a perfect luxury of colors and their variety of form is surprising. They need cool weather, with a touch of frost in the air, to bring out their colors, and by hurrying them into bloom too soon we lose much of their beauty.

The Aster's vigor and ease of culture are other factors of its popularity. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October, when the flowers are seen at their best. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April, in coldframe, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or of fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. When given plenty of water and rich, fine soil, Asters can also be grown into beautiful pot plants.

### DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM - FLOWERED.

The plants grow only about 10 or 12 inches high, but the flowers are large and double like chrysanthemums.

2250	White	pkt., 10
2251	Scarlet	10
2252	Dark Blue	10
2253	Light Blue	10
2254	Rose	10
2260	Mixed	per oz., \$2 . . 10

**TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION.** A handsome Aster that grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. The class is remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

2266	Snow-White	pkt., 10
2267	Pale Yellow	10
2268	Apple Blossom	10
2269	Crimson	10
2270	Rose	10
2271	Scarlet	10
2272	Rose and White Striped	10
2273	Light Blue	10
2279	Mixed	per oz., \$2 . . 10

**VICTORIA.** Plants of this magnificent race bear from 10 to 20 fine, beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant pyramid about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot-culture.

2287	White	pkt., 10
2289	Rose	10
2290	Apple Blossom	10
2291	Light Blue	10
2292	Dark Scarlet	10
2294	Mixed	per oz., \$2 . . 10

**COMET.** This, the most artistic-flowered of all the Asters, has become a fixed type in which specialists are continually developing some new strain. The outer petals are wavy reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones, forming flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

2298	Rose	pkt., 10
2299	Carmine	10
2300	Light Blue	10
2301	Dark Blue	10
2302	Snow-White	10
2303	Peach Blossom	10
2304	Rose and White	10
2306	Mixed	per oz., \$2 . . 10
2308	Giant White	10
2310	" Rose	10
2311	" Azure-Blue	10

### COMET, continued

2312	Giant Crimson	pkt., 10
2316	" Mixed	per oz. \$2 . . 10

**IMBRICATED POMPON.** A well-known, fine old type. Height, 18 inches.

2319	White	pkt., 10
2320	Violet	10
2322	Rose	10
2324	Mixed	per oz., \$1.50 . . 10

**QUEEN OF THE MARKET.** The best early Aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height 1½ feet.

2328	White	pkt., 10
2330	Crimson	10
2332	Rose	10
2333	Dark Blue	10
2334	Mixed	per oz., \$1.50 . . 10

**JAPANESE TASSEL.** An unusually distinct and picturesque variety. The flowers are grand in size, and their long petals are so curiously waved and curled as to resemble a Japanese chrysanthemum.

2338	Mixed	pkt., 10
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**BALL, or JEWEL.** Flowers of this strain are long-stemmed, quite round, and therefore especially desirable for cutting or bunching. Dwarf and free-flowering.

2348	White	pkt., 10
2349	Apple Blossom	10
2350	Crimson	10
2351	Dark Blue	10
2352	Mixed	10

**LADY ASTER.** An exquisite Aster, distinguished for its profuse bloom, graceful habit and peculiar, straight-edged leaves. Each plant produces 40 or more buds.

2356	Pure White (Lady in White)	pkt., 10
2358	Rose (White, passing to Rose)	10

**TRIUMPH.** The rich, heavy flowers are elegantly incurved, and have a wonderful depth and brilliancy of color. Height, 10 to 12 inches.

2362	Scarlet	pkt., 10
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**BRANCHING.** This vigorous type forms broad, handsome bushes, covered with large, long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect.

2365	Pink	pkt., 10
2366	White	10
2367	Crimson	10
2368	Mixed	per oz., \$1 . . 10

## ASTER, continued

2378	Ostrich Plume. Pure white . . . . .	pkt., 10	2394	Mixed Giant Emperor . . . . .	pkt., 10
2384	Mignon. Pure white . . . . .	10	2396	" German Quilled . per oz., 60c . . .	5
2386	Snowball. Pure white . . . . .	10	2397	" Globe-Flowered German . . . . .	5
2390	Mixed Washington . . . . .	10	2398	" Single Annual . . . . .	10
2392	" Victoria Needle, or Hedgehog .	10	2400	" Perennial . . . . .	10

## COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

24	Victoria Prize . . . . .	\$1 50	12	Dw'f Chrysanthem'm-Fld.	\$0 75	8	Giant Emperor . . . . .	\$1 00
18	" . . . . .	1 25	6	" . . . . .	50	6	Queen . . . . .	45
12	" . . . . .	90	12	Pyramidal Dwf. Bouquet .	75	6	Mignon . . . . .	50
6	" . . . . .	50	8	" . . . . .	50	6	Lilliput . . . . .	40
24	Truffaut's Perfection . . . . .	1 25	6	" . . . . .	40	12	Imbricated Pompon . . . . .	90
18	" . . . . .	1 00	12	Giant Comet . . . . .	1 00	6	" . . . . .	50
12	" . . . . .	75	8	" . . . . .	75	6	White-Centred Crown . . . . .	50
6	" . . . . .	45	6	" . . . . .	60	6	Ball or Jewel . . . . .	50
6	Princess (new) . . . . .	75	12	Large Rose-Flowered . . . . .	75	6	Goliath . . . . .	45
18	Dw'f Chrysanthemum-Fld. . . . .	1 00	6	" . . . . .	45	6	Washington . . . . .	50

## AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum, which shows some exquisite and unusual shades of this color. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, amaranthus, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are all exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft and similar plants. They grow so well almost anywhere that many combinations are possible for them. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty brush-like flowers throughout the season. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.

2420	conspicuum. This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; 1 ft. . . . .	pkt., 5
2422	Lasseuxi. Rose-colored clusters; 1 ft. . . . .	5
2424	Mexicanum. Parent stock of the half-hardy annuals below; flowers blue; 1 1/2 ft. . per oz., 40c. .	5
2425	" album. White; 1 1/2 ft. . . . .	50c. . 5
2426	" Dwarf Blue. Extra neat; 9 in.; fine for edgings . . . . .	60c. . 5
2427	" Dwarf White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edging . . . . .	60c. . 5
2428	" Little Dorrit. Six inches high, 1 foot across; flowers azure-blue . . . . .	75c. . 10
2430	" Swanley Blue. A fine new large-flowered sort; 1 ft. . . . .	75c. . 10
2434	" Mixed. All varieties . . . . .	40c. . 5

## ALYSSUM

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

2440	maritimum ( <i>Sweet Alyssum</i> ). (hA) Fragrant white flowers all summer . per oz., 35c. . pkt., 5
2441	" compactum, Dwarf. Grows erect; 6 in. . . . .
2444	" Thorburn's Bouquet. Very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in. . . . .
2445	" Little Gem. Pretty trailer; fine for edgings; very floriferous . . . per oz., 40c. . 5
2446	" procumbens, White Carpet. Of trailing habit; flowers profusely . . . 50c. . 10
2448	saxatile compactum ( <i>Gold Dust</i> ). (hP) Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage. 1 ft. . per oz., 60c. . 5
2450	argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfer; 6 in. . . . .

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. cærulea* and *A. chrysanthia* do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

2456	caryophylloides. Oddly striped with red and white; 1 1/2 ft. . . . .	pkt., 25
2458	chrysanthia. Flowers large, long-spurred, canary-colored; 3 ft. . . . .	10
2460	cærulea ( <i>Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine</i> ). Finest of all. Sepals deep blue, petals white. 3 ft. .	25



Victoria Needle Aster (upper)

Queen of the Market Aster



PLATE XX—COSMOS

## AQUILEGIA, continued

2464	flabellata nana alba. White flowers; very early; 1 ft. . . . .	pkt., 10
2466	Hybrids and Species. A superb mixture, including all the finest sorts—Skinneri, chrysanthia, Canadensis, etc. . . . .	10
2468	truncata. Dwarf, scarlet and yellow; 1 ft. . . . .	10
2470	Skinneri ( <i>Mexican Columbine</i> ). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson, and light green; 3 ft. . . . .	25
2472	vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft. . . . .	5
2473	“ Mixed. Best colors . . . . .	5
2474	“ Single Mixed. Many good sorts . . . . .	5
	Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties . . . . .	50

## BALSAM

(Impatiens Balsamina. h.h.A)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and from seed sown in the open ground in May soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts.

2480	Double White . . . . oz., \$1 . pkt., 5	2494	Camellia-Flowered, White. Flowers of extra-ordinary size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals. The most elegant of all Balsams. . . . .
2481	“ Peach Blossom . . . oz., \$1 . 5		per oz., \$1 . pkt., 5
2482	“ Carmine . . . . “ \$1 . 5	2498	Camellia-Flowered Mixed . per oz., 75c. . 5
2484	“ Lavender . . . . “ \$1 . 5	2500	Finest Mixed . . . . . 75c. . 5
2486	“ Rose . . . . . “ \$1 . 5		Collections of Balsams, including—
2487	“ Bright Scarlet . . . . “ \$1 . 5	6	varieties Improved Camellia-Flowered . . . . 65
2488	“ Red, Spotted White . . . . “ \$1 . 5	12	“ Double Rose-Flowered . . . . . 65
2489	“ White, Spotted Scarlet “ \$1 . 5	6	“ “ “ “ . . . . . 35
2490	“ Dark Blood-Red . . . . “ \$1 . 5		
2492	“ Pale Yellow . . . . “ \$1 . 5		

## CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground quite early in spring, and the plants will be in bloom early in summer, and continue until late in the autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews. The first eight varieties are all very double.

2520	officinalis ( <i>Pot Marigold</i> ). Rich orange . . . . .	per oz., 20c. . pkt., 5
2521	“ grandiflora. Very large-flowered; new strain . . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . 5
2522	“ sulphurea. Light yellow, large-flowered, extra choice . . . . .	“ 30c. . . 5
2523	“ Nankeen. A rich, soft shade. . . . .	“ 25c. . . 5
2524	“ Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive . . . . .	“ 25c. . . 5
2526	“ Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered . . . . .	“ 25c. . . 5
2528	“ La Reine. A choice pure yellow variety of great beauty . . . . .	“ 40c. . . 5
2530	“ ranunculoides ( <i>Garden Marigold</i> ). Handsome double flowers . . . . .	“ 30c. . . 5
2534	suffruticosa. Rich yellow . . . . .	“ 40c. . . 5
2536	pluvialis ( <i>Cape Marigold</i> ). White or ivory . . . . .	“ 25c. . . 5
2538	Pongei fl. pl. Handsome double white flowers . . . . .	“ 40c. . . 5

## CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting, especially *C. grandiflora* and *C. lanceolata*.

2550	marmorata (hA). Maroon and gold; 1½ ft. . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . pkt., 5
2552	cardaminifolia (hA). Red and yellow; 1½ ft. . . . .	5
2553	Drummondii ( <i>Golden Wave</i> ) (hA). Gold and brown; 1 ft. . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . 5
2554	elegans picta (hA). Yellow and brown; 2 ft. . . . .	“ 30c. . . 5
2560	grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft. . . . .	10
2562	lanceolata (hP). Yellow, with brown eye. One of the best yellow flowers for cutting . oz., \$1 . . 10	
2563	California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; 1 ft. . . . .	10
2564	trichosperma (hB). Hardy biennial; flowers yellow; 2 ft. . . . .	per oz., 50c. . . 5
2566	Mixed . . . . .	30c. . . 5

## CAMPANULA

(*Canterbury Bell*)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-blown specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil, with good drainage.

2575	CARPATICA (hP).	Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings	oz., 50c. . pkt.,	5
2576	"	alba. Flowers white; 6 in. . . . .	" 60c. . . . .	5
2578	"	Mixed. Dwarf sorts . . . . .	" 50c. . . . .	5
2582	MEDIUM Blue ( <i>Canterbury Bell</i> ) (hB).	Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft. . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2583	"	White. Pretty for contrasts . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2584	"	Rose . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2586	"	Mixed . . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2588	"	Double Blue. Rich, heavy, curious flowers, through summer and fall . . . . .	" 10	
2589	"	" White. Of waxen appearance . . . . .	" 10	
2590	"	" Rose . . . . .	" 10	
2592	"	" Mixed . . . . .	" 10	
2598	"	CALYCANTHEMA ( <i>Cup and Saucer</i> ) (hB).	Handsome blue flowers; symmetrical in growth; often has 35 to 40 large flowers open at the same time on a single plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. Hardy biennial; 2 ft. . . . .	5
2599	"	calycanthema alba. A white-flowered variety of the above . . . . .	" 5	
2602	"	" Mixed. Shades of blue and white . . . . .	" 5	
2604	"	Prize Mixture of all colors, Medium, Calycanthema, Single and Double	oz., 50c. .	5
2606	macrostyla.	Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual . . . . .	" 5	
2608	nobilis alba.	White, semi-double; 2½ ft.; June. Hardy biennial . . . . .	" 10	
2610	persicifolia grandiflora,	Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb large flowers; for finest effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July .	" 25	
2611	"	grandiflora alba. A white-flowered variety of the above . . . . .	" 25	
2614	PYRAMIDALIS ( <i>Chimney Bellflower</i> ) (hP).	Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers large, and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn . . . . .	" 5	
2615	"	alba. A white-flowered variety of the above . . . . .	" 5	
2618	Vidali.	White, very floriferous; tender perennial; 2 ft. . . . .	" 10	
	Collection of Campanulas, including 12 vars. choicest sorts		" 60	

## CANDYTUFT

(*Iberis*)

The Candytufts are among our best white flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. September sowings will give winter-blooming plants. The soil should be rich and the plants well watered. They make many branches, and if some are pruned away the flowers will be larger.

2624	affinis, Dwarf (hA).	Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in. . . . .	per oz., 25c. . pkt.,	5
2625	amara (hA).	White; 1 ft. . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2626	coronaria ( <i>Rocket Candytuft</i> ) (hA).	Of candelabra form, with flowers in upright spikes	oz., 25c. .	5
2627	"	Empress. Especially attractive; 1 ft. . . . .	" 60c. . . . .	5
2628	"	Little Prince. Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for borders and pots; 6 in. . . . .	" 10	
2632	odorata (hA).	Small white fragrant flowers . . . . .	per oz., 25c. .	5
2634	umbellata (hA).	Purple-flowered; 1 ft. . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2635	"	carnea. Flesh-colored; 1 ft. . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2636	"	Dunnettii. Dark crimson; 1 ft. . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2637	"	lilacina. Lilac; 1 ft. . . . .	" 25c. . . . .	5
2638	"	carminea. Bright carmine; 1 ft. . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2640	"	Queen of Italy. New, dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in. . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2642	Dwarf Hybrids.	Mixed colors. Neat and pretty, and long in bloom; 6 in. . . . .	" 75c. . . . .	5
2648	Mixed Annual Sorts		" 25c. . . . .	5

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFTS. These are shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, and make a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, or unsightly, rough spaces with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors either in spring or fall in any sunny place.

2656	semperflorens.	The white flowers remain fresh nearly a month; 1 ft. . . . .	" 5	
2658	Gibraltarica.	Beautiful blush-white; 1 ft. . . . .	" 10	
	Collection of Candytuft, including 6 vars. choicest annual sorts		" 30	

## CARNATION

(Dianthus caryophyllus)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties neat staking and tying is also necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year.

**MARGARET CARNATIONS** are an extra vigorous race especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer; and for pots, also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals, from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively by Mr. Chabaud, in the famous Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

2670	Margaret, Double White.	Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft.	pkt., 10
2672	"	Yellow. A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft.	25
2673	"	Tall Mixed. 2 ft.	per oz., \$1.50
2674	"	Half Dwarf Mixed. 1½ ft.	1.75
2675	"	Very Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft.	10
2678	GIANT MARGARET.	Extra-large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent of the flowers come double; 1 ft.	25

**PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.** This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."

2686	Chabaud Perpetual; Double.	Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months	25
2687	Dwarf Perpetual ( <i>à tige de fer</i> ).	1 ft.	50
2689	Comtesse de Paris.	Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed	50
2691	Mme. B. Chabaud.	A superb introduction of last year. Flowers yellow, shading to salmon and bright cherry-red. Blooms the first year from seed, as do also the next three	50
2693	Giant Perpetual, White.	Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing	50
2694	"	Yellow. Eighty per cent come true to color; creamy to golden yellow, pure and striped	50
2696	"	Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors	50
2698	Rose-Leaved, Mixed.	Round petals; 2 ft.	50

**BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC.** We invite attention to the splendid collections below.

2704	Red Grenadine, Double.	Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft.	25
2706	Early Dwarf Vienna.	Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft.	10
2708	Fine Double Mixed.	Many colors; 2 ft.	10
2710	Double Mixed	per oz., \$1	5
2712	Ordinary Mixed	" 50c.	5

Choice Collections, including—

50 varieties	Carnation and Picotee	\$3.00	12 varieties	Carnation and Picotee	\$1.00
25	"	1.75	6	"	50
18	"	1.25			

## CENTAUREA

(Cornflower)

*C. cyanus* is also known as "Bachelor's Button," "Ragged Sailor," and "Kaiser Blumen." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

**PERENNIAL FLOWERING.** A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best. The last two are elegant new sorts, with large, fragrant flowers of much value for cutting. If started early, inside, they will flower first season.

2724	macrocephala.	Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft.	pkt., 10
2726	odorata Chameleon.	Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb	10
2728	Margaritæ.	Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely laciniated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well budded little bushes. A garden treasure; 1½ ft.	10

**PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED.** These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere. Flowers white, leaves grayish; height, 1 ft.; half-hardy.

2732	candidissima	per 1,000 seeds, \$1	10
2733	Clementei	" 50c.	10
2734	gymnocarpa	per oz., 80c.	10

**HARDY ANNUALS.** These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

2738	Americana.	Flowers lilac-purple; 3 ft.	per oz., 40c.	5
2739	imperialis, Mixed.	New; very large-flowered hardy class	10	
	moschata.	See Sweet Sultan in General List of Flower Seeds.		
2741	Cyanus (Blue Cornflower).	Sow plentifully in large, irregular beds; 1½ ft.	" 30c.	5
2742	" Emperor William.	Rich dark blue; 1½ ft.	" 30c.	5
2744	" Victoria, Dwarf Compact.	Only 9 inches high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue	10	
2746	" nana compacta hybrida.	Another charming dwarf. All colors mixed; 9 in.	10	
2748	" Mixed	per oz., 25c.	5	
2750	" Double Mixed.	Odd and pretty	5	

Collection of Centaurea, including 6 varieties *C. Cyanus* (Cornflower) . . . . . 30

## CHrysanthemum, ANNUAL

The Annual Chrysanthemums bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seed in frames or window boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. Average height, 1 to 1½ ft.

2760	CORONARIA, Double White	per oz., 30c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2761	" " Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold	" 30c. . . . .	5
2762	" " sulphureum. Pale yellow	" 40c. . . . .	5
2763	" " imbricatum, Mixed	" 40c. . . . .	5
2767	" " Mixed. Yellow, white, etc.	" 40c. . . . .	5
2772	TRICOLOR, White. These have beautiful rings and eyes of color	" 40c. . . . .	5
2773	" Yellow	" 40c. . . . .	5
2774	" Scarlet. Dark and rich	" 40c. . . . .	5
2776	" Golden Feather. Semi-dwarf; foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white. Very useful and effective	per oz., 50c. . . . .	5
2778	" Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety brown band	" 50c. . . . .	5
2779	" Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle	" 40c. . . . .	5
2782	" Mixed. All colors	" 40c. . . . .	5
2784	" Double Golden. Very handsome	" 60c. . . . .	5
2786	" Double White	" . . . . .	5
2787	" Double Mixed	per oz., 75c. . . . .	5
2789	" Golden-Leaved Sorts. A choice mixture of the beautiful new yellow-leaved sorts; flowers double, of various bright colors; most vivid in effect	" . . . . .	25
2792	" Hybrid, Double Mixed	" . . . . .	5
2796	multicaule. An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in.	" . . . . .	5
2798	segetum, "Morning Star." Splendid novelty; large yellow flowers, excellent for cutting	" . . . . .	25
2799	inodorum, Double (hP). Pretty white flowers; fine for cutting; 1 ft.	" . . . . .	10
2802	frutescens ( <i>Paris</i> Daisy, or <i>Marguerite</i> ) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-stemmed, single white flowers with golden center	" . . . . .	10
	Choice Collections, including 12 varieties Chrysanthemum, Annual	" . . . . .	50
	" " " " " 6 " " " " " 35		

## PERENNIAL CHrysanthemum

This section includes the splendid, large-flowered sorts of the autumn shows, and also the pretty, hardy pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums, described above, that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall. The great blooms of the exhibitions are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration plants pinched back to form a number of branches and holding from 15 to 20 flowers, will be found satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.

2810	Indicum grandiflorum. Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors	pkts., 10
2811	Japonicum. Japanese varieties; globe-shaped, incurved, grandly double	10
2812	" From Finest Flowers. An extra-choice mixture, giving flowers of the finest types	25
2813	" Pompon. The pretty, hardy dwarfs, with bright, clustered flowers; 1½ ft.	10
2815	" " California Fantasies." A superb mixture, containing a wonderful variety of the most beautiful aesthetic and fantastic forms	25

## CLARKIA.

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

2822	elegans rosea. Rose	oz., 30c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2823	" " Double. Rose	oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2824	" alba, Double. White	" 40c. . . . .	5
2826	" Mixed	" 30c. . . . .	5
2828	pulchella rosea. Rose	" 30c. . . . .	5
2830	pulchella rosea, Double Rose	oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2831	" alba. White	oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2832	" marginata. White-edged.	" 40c. . . . .	5
2834	" White Tom Thumb	" 40c. . . . .	5
2836	" Mixed	" 30c. . . . .	5

## BEGONIA HYBRIDA, NEW FRINGED

We invite special attention to this splendid new strain of single *fringed* Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

2840	New Fringed, Mixed	pkts., 50
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## COCKSCOMB

*(Celosia cristata. h.h.A)*

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes these flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

2846	Empress, Dwarf Crimson. Combs immense and vivid; foliage dark; 9 in. . . . .	pkt., 10
2847	President Thiers. Very dwarf; combs bright red . . . . .	10
2848	All-Aglow. Large, fiery scarlet combs; quite dwarf . . . . .	25
2850	Queen of Dwarfs. Six or 8 inches tall, with ruby heads almost as broad . . . . .	10
2852	Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft. . . . .	10
2854	Dwarf Large Crimson. A superb new sort, with enormous combs of richest, deepest crimson. A good plant for exhibitions; 6 in. . . . .	10
2856	Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense fiery red. New, and a splendid sort . . . . .	10
2857	Japan Crimson. The huge combs are much cut and beruffled; 3 ft. . . . .	10
2860	Mixed. Large comb sorts . . . . .	per oz., \$1 . . . 5

## COSMOS

This is now one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences at some little distance from the house and the garden walks. From seed started early in the house the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by September, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers. Sowing the seed late and in poor soil will dwarf the plants. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains, with an average height of 4 feet.

2870	Giant Fancy. The great flowers are often 5 inches wide, and show many shades of crimson, mauve, pink, white and white delicately clouded. Often the petals are beautifully fringed. Giant Fancy White . . . . .	pkt., 10
2871	" " Red. Deep and dark . . . . .	10
2872	" " Pink. Bright clear shades . . . . .	10
2875	" " Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson . . . . .	10
2878	Tints of Dawn. Of compact, bushy growth, early flowering. The handsome white circular flowers are delicately flushed with rose around the center . . . . .	10
2880	Marguerite. Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors; exquisitely pretty. 15	15
2882	Single Dahlia-Flowered. Great flowers of deep, velvety crimson that, but for their lightness, would look like single dahlias . . . . .	15
2883	Mammoth Perfection Rosita. Pink . . . . .	10
2884	" " Erlinda. White . . . . .	10
2886	" " Conchita. Crimson . . . . .	10
2887	Yellow. A distinct shade; blooms early and all season; 2 ft. . . . .	15
2888	Klondyke. A new variety from Mexico, with large, bright yellow flowers; 2 ft. . . . .	10
2890	White Pearl. Dainty and transparent . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . 5
2891	Pink Pearl . . . . .	" 75c. . . . 5
2894	Mixed . . . . .	" 50c. . . . 5

## DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red lilac, dark lilac, violet and

## DELPHINIUM, continued

fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season we treat them as hardy annuals.

2904	Ajacus Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; beautiful for bedding; 1 ft. . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2905	" Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes; 2 ft. . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2906	" Ranunculus-Flowered. Double; colors fine; 2 ft. . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2908	" Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft. . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5
2910	cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; 1 ft. . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2912	Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often showing 40 or 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft. . . . .	per oz., 60c. . . . .	5
2913	" " White. Beautiful for cutting . . . . .	" 60c. . . . .	5

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in fall or very early in spring nearly all will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling.

2920	Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft. . . . .	25
2921	cardinale. Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft. . . . .	25
2922	Cashmerianum. Spreading, many-branched; flowers often 2 in. wide; deep purplish blue; superb; 3 ft. . . . .	25
2924	Chinese, Mixed ( <i>C. grandiflorum</i> ). The stems have many lateral branches, gracefully set with large flowers ranging from pure white to deep indigo-blue, the paler colors being especially admired. Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft. . . . . per oz., 50c. . . . .	5
2926	elatum, Blue ( <i>Bee Larkspur</i> ). Soft, clear blue flowers in fine tall spikes; 3 ft. . . . .	5
2927	" Mixed . . . . .	5
2929	formosum. Brilliant blue, with white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft. . . . .	10
2930	hybridum, fl. pl. Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft. . . . .	25
2933	nudicaule. The most brilliant species of all, and the only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact in growth, with flower stems of fine length. 1 ft. A native of California . . . . .	10
2934	Zalil ( <i>sulphureum</i> ). Very beautiful hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers . . . . .	10
Choice Collections of Delphinium, including—		
12	varieties Dwarf Rocket . . . . .	\$0 50
6	" " . . . . .	30
12	Tall Rocket . . . . .	50
6	" " . . . . .	30
6	Dwarf Candelabra . . . . .	35
		6
		"
	Emperor . . . . .	Hybridum, Finest Double . . . . .
		75

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual incomparably bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, have beautiful silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers quite lavishly from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn, for earlier germination and bloom the next spring. Also very useful as a pot plant, and for cut-flowers.

2943	Californica. True California Poppy. Rich yellow . . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . .	pkt., 5
2944	" alba. Creamy white . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2945	" Rose Cardinal. Intense carmine . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5
2946	crocea. Pure deep orange . . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . .	5
2947	" Double Orange . . . . .	" 75c. . . . .	5
2948	" Double White . . . . .	" 75c. . . . .	5
2950	Golden West. A superb new variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ft. . . . .	10	
2952	tenuifolia. Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; 1 ft. . . . .	5	
2954	maritima. Canary-yellow, with orange center; leaves grayish and beautifully cut . . . . .	10	
2955	Mandarin. Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without . . . . . per oz., 50c. . . . .	5	
2957	Hunnemannia. Flowers large, jonquil-yellow; 2½ ft. Blooms well in winter also. New . . . . .	10	
2960	Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	5

## FORGET-ME-NOT

(*Myosotis*)

These faintly elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

2970	MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS. A pretty trailer, with blue flowers . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	pkt., 10
2971	" " rosea. Rosy flowers; a pretty contrast for blue and white varieties . . . . .	10	
2972	" " alba. White; especially pretty . . . . . per oz., 90c. . . . .	10	

## FORGET-ME-NOT, continued

2974	MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS	elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive . . . . .	pkt., 10
2975	"	robusta grandiflora. Grown extensively for cutting. Florets large, sky-blue with yellow eye, in large clusters . . . . .	10
2976	"	Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting . . . . .	25
2979	"	Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .
2982	MYOSOTIS AZORICA.	Dark blue, with white eye; 1 ft. . . . .	25
2983	"	cœlestina. Beautiful light blue; 1 ft. . . . .	25
2985	"	dissitiflora. Blooms very early; flowers blue. From Switzerland . . . . .	10
2987	"	palustris ( <i>True Forget-me-not</i> ). Blooms the second year abundantly all season; blue and white; 9 in. . . . .	10
2989	"	sylvatica. Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; 1 to 2 ft. . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .

## FOXGLOVE

*(Digitalis)*

The tall flower stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. Often the spikes are two or three feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some new sorts rival gloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

2998	Purple ( <i>Common Foxglove</i> ).	Best known . . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	pkt., 5
3000	White.	Fine and attractive . . . . .		5
3001	Large-Flowered.	Long racemes of large, bell-shaped yellow blossoms . . . . .		5
3002	Rose . . . . .			5
3005	Mixed . . . . .		per oz., 30c. . . . .	5
	DIGITALIS GLOXINIOIDES.	This is a very handsome strain, with long, thick spikes of large flowers in a beautiful variety of colors. The name refers to the gloxinia-like spotted throats of the class.		
3008	gloxinioides, White.	Very handsome; beautiful for cutting . . . . .		5
3009	" Purple . . . . .			5
3010	" Rose. Bright and showy . . . . .			5
3012	" Mixed. All the choice colors . . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . .		5
3015	MACULATA SUPERBA.	Splendid spotted new strain . . . . .	" 50c. . . . .	5
3017	MONSTROSA, SPLENDID MIXED.	Very large bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty; 4 ft. . . . .	10	
	Choice Collections, including 12 varieties of Foxglove . . . . .			40

## GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and to grow in shaded places where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. They bloom from early spring until frost. Average height, 1½ feet.

3027	rubicunda splendens.	Bright red; 1 ft. . . . .	pkt., 5
3028	Princess of Wales.	Dark crimson . . . . .	5
3029	Lady Satin Rose.	Bright carmine; very effective . . . . .	5
3030	Fairy Queen.	Large white flowers, with carmine spots . . . . .	10
3032	gloriosa.	Darkest red, dwarf and compact . . . . .	5
3033	grandiflora maculata.	Great white flowers, blotched with carmine . . . . .	5
3035	White Pearl.	Beautiful glossy white flowers . . . . .	5
3036	The Bride.	White, with blush spots . . . . .	5
3038	Duchess of Albany.	Satiny white . . . . .	5
3039	Lady Albemarle.	Dark crimson . . . . .	5
3040	Lindleyana.	White and red; 1 ft. . . . .	5
3042	Bijou.	Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color . . . . .	5
3044	Whitneyi.	Compact, with superb rosy flowers blotched with crimson; elegant pot plant . . . . .	5
3046	" Brilliant.	Carmine; very showy . . . . .	5
3047	" Duke of Fife.	Intense red, with white spots; large-flowered and showy . . . . .	5
3048	" Duchess of Fife.	White flowers, with satiny flesh-colored spots; bright red at petal-bases . . . . .	5
3052	Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 30c. . . . .	5
	Collection of Godetias, including 6 choicest varieties . . . . .		30

## HOLLYHOCK

(*Althaea rosea*)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen-gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than on old ones. Sowings can be made even so late as August to flower the next year. In final transplanting give each seedling a foot or more of space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent double varieties grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

3058	Bright Pink . . . per oz., \$1.25 . pkt., 10	3069	Snow White . . . . per oz., \$1.25 . pkt., 10
3059	Dark Pink . . . " 1.25 . . . 10	3070	White Dwarf . . . . " 1.00 . . . 10
3060	Canary Yellow . . . " 1.25 . . . 10	3071	Yellow . . . . . " 1.00 . . . 10
3061	Deep Maroon . . . " 1.25 . . . 10	3074	Mixed Allegheny . . . . . 10
3062	Crimson . . . " 1.00 . . . 10	3075	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 75c. . 10
3063	Golden Yellow . . . . . 25		Choice Collections, including—
3064	Lilac . . . . . per oz., \$1.00 . 10	12 varieties Hollyhocks, Double Prize . . . . . \$1 00	
3065	Rose . . . . . " 1.00 . 10	8 " " " " " " " " " 75	
3066	Salmon . . . . . " 1.00 . 10	6 " " " " " " " " " 60	
3067	Scarlet . . . . . 25		

## IPOMOEAE

(*Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine*)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomeas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. We have nothing finer for porches, screens, trellises, etc.

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming fully until cut down by frost.

3085	Baby Blue. Exceedingly beautiful sky-blue flowers . . . . .	pkt., 10
3086	coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft. . . . . per oz., 15c. . . . . 5	
3087	" lutea. A yellow-flowered variety . . . . . " 20c. . . . . 5	
3089	Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glories, page 68 . . . . .	10
3090	" Northern Light." A beautiful hybrid, with extra large and handsome flowers of a beautiful lavender-pink; blooms very early; 15 ft. . . . .	10
3092	hederacea grandiflora. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margin; 15 ft. . . . .	5
3093	" marmorata. Beautifully marbled with light and dark blue; throat pink; 15 ft. . . . .	5
3094	Nil. Flowers purple; 15 ft. . . . .	5
3095	limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft. . . . . per oz., 20c. . . . . 5	
3097	Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft. . . . . 75c. . . . . 10	
3098	" " " hybrida. Flowers very large and numerous; blooms earlier; 15 ft. . . . .	10
3100	bona nox ( <i>Good-Night</i> , or <i>Evening-Glory</i> ). Opens large white flowers in the evening. 15 ft. . . . .	5
3101	hybrida Heavenly Blue. The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early . . . . . 25	
3104	Quamoclit ( <i>Cypress Vine, Star Flower</i> ). A tender annual, with fine cut leaves and small, star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft. . oz., 30c. . . . . 5	
3105	" White . . . . . " 30c. . . . . 5	
3106	" Kerberi. A fine new scarlet-flowered variety that blooms late . . . . . 10	
3108	" Mixed Cypress Vine . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . . . 5	
3110	Ivy-Leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves that are deeply lobed and fiery orange-scarlet flowers. A hardy annual . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . . . 5	

**GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.** These handsome vines grow nicely in the open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs, or greenhouse beds, they flower grandly between October and spring.

3112	Horsfalliae. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beautiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 ft. . . . .	25
3113	Learii. Very quick and strong in growth, succeeding admirably outdoors sometimes. The flowers are a beautiful violet-blue; 15 ft. . . . .	25
3114	rubro-cerulea. Bright red; 8 ft. . . . .	10
3115	" " alba. White flowers; 8 ft. . . . .	10
3116	setosa ( <i>Brazilian Morning-Glory</i> ). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 ft. . . . . 10	
3118	chrysanthia. Yellow flowers; 10 ft. . . . .	10
	Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts . . . . .	50

## LOBELIA

The *Erinus* varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from the seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots, we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring, where the plants are to grow and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

## ERINUS VARIETIES—

3124	gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets . . . . .	pkt.,	5
3125	speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in. . . . .		10
3126	alba. White flowers . . . . .		10
3128	kermesina. Crimson . . . . .		5
3129	Lindleyana. Rose; white eye . . . . .		5
3130	Paxtoniana. Blue and white . . . . .		10
3132	grandiflora superba. Large blue flowers		10
3133	erecta, Crystal Palace. Dark blue; finest for bedding; 6 in. . .		25
3135	" Emperor William. Light blue.		10
3136	" Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves . .		25

**ERINUS VARIETIES.** continued

3138	erecta, White Lady.	Splendid new large-flowered white . . .	pkts.,	25
3140	Royal Purple.	Deep blue, with a dis- tinct white eye . . . . .		10
3141	Mixed . . . . .	per oz.,	60c.	5

## PERENNIAL, or TALL VARIETIES—

3143 *cardinalis* (*Cardinal Flower*). Long spikes of richest cardinal-red . . 10  
 3144 *splendens*. Slender scarlet spikes; 3 ft. . . 10  
 3145 *ramosa*. Blue flowers in fall; 1 ft. . . 10

**Choice Collections, including—**

12	varieties <i>Lobelia</i>	60
6	" "	40

## MARIGOLD

### (Tagetes)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet.

3154	AFRICAN.	Stronger in growth and larger in flower than the French varieties. The dwarf sorts grow only about 18 inches high and bloom earlier than tall ones. Easily grown, but do not plant or sow outdoors while there is danger of frost. Flowers lemon-yellow, double . . . . .	oz., 50c. . pkt.,	5
3156	"	Eldorado. Large, quilled, perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow . . . . .	oz., 60c. .	5
3157	"	Nugget of Gold. Golden yellow, double . . . . .	75c. .	5
3158	"	Pride of the Garden. Extra large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf, and neat . . . . .	10	
3159	"	Delight of the Garden. Also dwarf and large-flowered; lemon-yellow, double . . . . .	10	
3162	"	Mixed Double . . . . .	per oz., 50c. .	5
3163	Dwarf Striped.	This and the next have flowers handsomely marked; 1 1/2 ft. . . . .	" 50c. .	5
3164	Gold Striped.	Rich and quaintly striped double flowers . . . . .	" 50c. .	5
3166	FRENCH.	These dwarf, stocky little plants yield an amazing number of charmingly conventional, orange-colored little blossoms; 1 ft. . . . .	per oz., 50c. .	5
3168	"	Legion of Honor. Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red; very dwarf . . . . .	10	
3169	"	Tall Mixed Double . . . . .	per oz., 50c. .	5
3170	"	Dwarf Mixed Double . . . . .	" 50c. .	5
Choice Collections, including 8 varieties Marigold, Double French . . . . .				
"	"	" 6 "	" " "	35
"	"	" 6 "	" " "	25
"	"	" 6 "	African . . . . .	25

## MIGNONETTE

(*Reseda. hA*)

Every in or out-door garden must have Mignonette in plentiful supply. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out about April 15. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter flowering plants. Average height, 1 ft.

3176	Reseda odorata. Sweet . oz., 15c. . pkt.,	5	3186	Miles' Spiral. 1 ft. . per oz., 30c. . pkt.,	5
3177	grandiflora. Large flowers . oz., 15c. .	5	3187	Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft. . per oz., 20c. .	5
3178	Golden Queen. Golden yellow. oz., 30c. .	5	3190	Allen's Defiance. Full, round spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1½ ft. . . . .	10
3179	Crimson Queen. Crimson . oz., 30c. .	5	3192	Elois Francois. Spikes long, of a rich, attractive red; best for forcing; 1 ft. .	10
3180	Machet, Dwarf. Deep red; 9 in. oz., 60c. .	10	3193	Parson's White. White and buff; 9 in. .	5
3182	Bismarck. New improved dwarf; fine. .	10		Choice Collection, including—	
3183	Gabrielle. Large red; 9 in. . oz., 60c. .	10		10 varieties of Mignonette . . . . .	50
3184	Victoria. Compact; rich brilliant red; 6 in. . . . . per oz., 60c. .	10			

## IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

This race is now celebrated everywhere for extraordinary beauty. One great charm lies in the infinite variety of its flowers and leaves. The latter differ greatly in shape as well as in size, and while some are plain green, others are oddly marbled and blotched with white or yellow. The colors and markings of the flowers are almost indescribable, varying from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. There are velvety single self-colors, a few doubles and semi-doubles, others with quilled or feathered petals, many fancifully bordered, blotched, striped, penciled and marbled, hardly any two plants from a seed packet seeming alike. The vines are wonderfully vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of these large and lovely flowers. In sowing or planting give them about twice as much space as the ordinary Morning-Glory and do not sow quite so early. (For Morning-Glories see page 66 and General List of Flower Seeds.)

3200	Mixed Colors. Single, Fringed and Double . . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . .	pkt., 10
3202	New Yellow. Pure light yellow flowers and very curious, crinkled, sleepy foliage; quite distinct.		10

## NASTURTIUMS

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close. Plant the seeds an inch deep, and thin seedlings to 10 or 12 inches apart. The rows for bedding varieties should not be less than a foot apart, for tall varieties 4 feet.

### DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

*(Tropaeolum nanum)*

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing and most profusely the whole season. A bed of them in full bloom is a perfect glory of color, and a good 6 x 20 foot bed will yield about 1,000 flowers per day. Average height, 9 inches.

3210	Aurora. Yellow; veined . oz., 20c. pkt., 5	3224	King Theodore. Black, velvety. oz., 25c. pkt., 5
3211	Beauty. Yellow and scarlet . oz., 20c. . 5	3225	Lady Bird. Yellow and red . oz., 25c. . 5
3212	Chameleon. Curiously splashed with crimson, bronze and yellow, flowers of different colors appearing on the same plant . . oz., 30c. . 5	3226	Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5
3213	cœruleo-roseum. Bluish rose. " 15c. . 5	3228	Rose . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3215	Crimson . . . . . " 15c. . 5	3229	Ruby King. Dark red . . . . . " 20c. . 5
3216	Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and carmine . . . oz., 20c. . 5	3230	Spotted . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3218	Empress of India. Deep crimson; fine dark foliage . . . oz., 20c. . 5	3232	White, or Pearl . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3219	Golden King. Golden yellow. " 20c. . 5	3234	Yellow . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3220	Golden Cloth. Golden yellow leaves, scarlet flowers . . . oz., 20c. . 5	3236	Lilliput. Smaller than the Tom Thumbs, being only about 6 inches high and blooming in a great variety of beautiful new colors . . . . . oz., 30c. . 5
3222	King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet . . . . oz., 20c. . 5	3238	Mixed . . . . . per lb., \$1; oz., 10c. . 5
			Collections, including—
		12 varieties	Tom Thumb Nasturtiums . . . . . 50
		8	" " " " " . . . . . 35

### TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

*(Tropaeolum majus)*

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases. Sow plenty of seed in drills, and thin to 6 inches. They bloom most quickly and profusely in poor soil. Their flowers are usually a little larger than those of the dwarf sorts. Average height, 5 feet.

3244	Chameleon. Various . oz., 15c. . . . .	3257	Scheuerianum. Scarlet-striped . . . . .
3245	Dark Crimson . . . . . " 15c. . . . . 5		oz., 15c. . . . .
3246	Edward Otto. Brownish lilac . oz., 15c. . 5	3258	Schillingi. Yellow, spotted . . oz., 15c. . 5
3247	Golden-Leaved. Scarlet flowers. " 15c. . 5	3259	Schulzi. Darkest-leaved . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3248	hemisphaericum. Orange . . . . . " 15c. . 5	3260	Striped . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3249	Orange . . . . . " 15c. . 5	3262	Yellow . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3250	Pearl. Whitish . . . . . " 15c. . 5	3266	Fine Mixed . . . . . per lb., 75c. . " 10c. . 5
3252	Rose . . . . . " 15c. . 5		Choice Collections, including—
3254	Scarlet . . . . . " 15c. . 5	12 varieties	Tall Nasturtiums . . . . . 50
3255	Scheuerianum. Straw color, spotted . . . oz., 15c. . 5	8	" " " " " . . . . . 35



PLATE XXI  
THORBURN'S MIXED TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM



PLATE XXII — THORBURN'S SUPERB MIXED PANSIES

## LOBB'S AND OTHER NASTURTIUMS

(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*, *Etc.*)

**TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM.** This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet, 1232. Asa Gray. Yellowish white. per 67. 36c. Pkgs. 5.

3272	Asa Gray. Yellowish white . . . . .	per oz., 25c. . pkt., 5
3273	fulgens. Dark scarlet . . . . .	" 25c. . . . 5
3275	Lucifer. Very dark scarlet . . . . .	" 25c. . . . 5
3276	Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-red . . . . .	" 25c. . . . 5
3277	Geant des Batailles. Sulphur and red . . . . .	" 25c. . . . 5
3279	Crystal Palace. Scarlet . . . . .	" 25c. . . . 5
3280	Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet . . . . .	" 25c. . . . 5
3282	Lily Schmidt. Scarlet . . . . .	" 25c. . . . 5
3286	Finest Mixture . . . . .	20c. . . . 5
3288	MADAME GUNTER HYBRIDS. A French strain noted for wide range of fine colors . . . . .	oz., 25c. . 5

**GREENHOUSE PERENNIALS.** Beautiful climbers for house decoration. Should be grown in pots.

3290	pentaphyllum. Orange and yellow	10
3291	tricolor grandiflorum. Orange, purple and red-brown	25
	Collections, including 12 varieties <i>Tropaeolum Lobbianum</i>	50

## PANSY

(*Viola tricolor*, Heart's-ease. hA)

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in fall, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, before severe winter weather begins. In spring three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter bloom in the frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early, so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. Average height, 6 inches. Our strains of Pansy seed cannot be surpassed in color and blooming qualities. The collections offered will give superb flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors.

3308	Azure-Blue.	Very fine color	per oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	pkt., 10
3309	Black-Blue.	Dark velvety	"	1.00 . . . . .
3310	Black (Faust, or King of the Blacks).	Almost coal black	"	1.25 . . . . .
3311	Bronze.	Golden bronze	"	1.25 . . . . .
3312	Bugnot Superb	Blotched. An exceedingly large three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors	per oz., \$7.00 . . . . .	50
3315	Cassier, Finest Mixed.	Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted	"	5.00 . . . . .
3316	Coquette de Poissy.	Distinct mauve, shading almost to white on the upper petals	oz., \$1.50 . . . . .	10
3318	Dark Purple.	Deep, rich color	"	1.00 . . . . .
3319	"	Silver-Edged. Margins pure white	"	1.25 . . . . .
3320	Emperor William.	Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy	"	1.25 . . . . .
3322	Fawn Color (Prince Bismarck).	Quaint and pretty	"	1.00 . . . . .
3323	Fire King.	Golden yellow; upper petals purple	"	1.50 . . . . .
3324	Gold-Marginied.	Splendid bright color	"	1.00 . . . . .
3325	Light Blue.	Lovely sky-blue	"	1.00 . . . . .
3326	Lord Beaconsfield.	Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue	"	1.25 . . . . .
3328	Meteor.	Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined	"	1.50 . . . . .
3329	Odier.	Extra large; blotched; rich colors; Show Pansies	"	5.00 . . . . .
3330	Peacock.	Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white	"	4.00 . . . . .
3332	President Carnot.	Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch	"	3.00 . . . . .
3334	Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (Quadricolor).	Very fine strain.	"	1.25 . . . . .
3335	Red, Fine Large English.	All reds Mixed	"	1.25 . . . . .
3336	Red Riding Hood.	Brilliant shades of red	"	1.25 . . . . .
3338	Snow Queen (candidissima).	Pure satiny white	"	1.25 . . . . .
3339	Spotted on Yellow Ground.	New extra-fine English strain	"	1.25 . . . . .
3340	Tiger.	Curiously striped and mottled	"	1.50 . . . . .

**TRIMARDEAU GIANT.** This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra vigorous and compact.

3342 Trimardeau Giant White . . . . . per oz., \$3.00 . 25  
 3345 " " Yellow (Golden Crest) . . . . . " 3.00 . 25

**PANSY, continued**

## PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(hhA)

Once fairly started the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The Large-Flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-Flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about a foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors.

**SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED.** These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

3376	White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size . . . . .	pkt., 10
3377	intus aurea. Large, yellow-throated, crimson flowers . . . . .	25
3378	Crimson Giant "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest crimson . . . . .	25
3380	Purple. Royal in color and size . . . . .	25
3382	Rose. A charming shade . . . . .	25
3383	The Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow, penciled throats . . . . .	50
3385	Ring of Emerald. Pink and crimson, bordered with green . . . . .	50
3386	alba magnifica. A new variety, with large flowers of the clematis shape . . . . .	50
3388	superbissima. Grand flowers of various colors, with richly tigered throats . . . . .	50
3390	Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed . . . . .	25

3392 Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors . . . . .  
**FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING**. These have deeply cut and fluted margins

INGED LARGE-FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and notched margins.		
3394	White, "Snow Storm." Finest white in this section . . . . .	25
3395	Crimson . . . . .	25
3397	Titania. Beautiful velvety purple flowers with broad white margins . . . . .	50
3398	Ruffled Giants. Extra large flowers, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed . . . . .	50
3399	THORBURN'S CENTURY PRIZE. An unrivaled strain of fringed, ruffled, giant-flowered sorts in most beautiful colors, <i>now first offered</i> . . . . .	50
3400	Mixed . . . . .	25
3402	Perfection. Choicest fringed sorts . . . . .	50

**DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING.** Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows.

3404	Double Mixed	50
3405	" Fringed Mixed. Flowers large and much beruffed; very choice	75
3407	" " Lady of the Lake. Exquisite flowers of finest size and purest white	75
3409	" " Snowball. Pure white; extremely double	75

**SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES.** Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.

3415	Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose, with fine white throat	10
3416	Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 ins.	10
3417	venosa. Variously colored; beautifully veined	10
3422	Mixed Single. Very fine colors, striped and blotched	per oz., \$1.25 5

**Collections of Petunias.** These contain only the finest varieties.

12 varieties Single Large-Flowering . . . . .	\$1.00	6 varieties Double Fringed . . . . .	80
6 " " " . . . . .	60	12 " Double Large-Flowering . . . . .	150
12 " Double Fringed . . . . .	150	6 " " " . . . . .	80

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII, ETC.

(Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or on a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 foot.

3428	atropurpurea striata.	Dark purple, with white stripe . . . . .	pkt., 5
3429	Black Warrior.	Deep dark red . . . . .	5
3430	variabilis atropurpurea.	Purple of various shades . . . . .	5
3431	Leopoldi.	White and crimson . . . . .	5
3432	Radowitzii.	Pure white . . . . .	5
3433	rosea.	Delicate rose . . . . .	5
3434	oculata alba.	White and lilac . . . . .	5
3436	coccinea.	Blazing scarlet; very effective. . . . .	5
3437	cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg).	Star-shaped flowers in many colors; forms a lace-like cluster . . . per oz., \$1. 10	
3440	Mixed.	All colors . . . . .	" 50c. . 5

**DWARF VARIETIES.** Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

3442	Surprise.	Last year's novelty. Brilliant vermilion flowers with pure white star center; splendid for groups and edgings . . . . .	pkt., 25
3443	Snowball.	Pure white . . . . .	10
3444	Fireball.	Bright flame-red . . . . .	10
3446	Fancy Mixed	. . . . . per oz., \$2. . 10	

<b>GRANDIFLORA.</b> This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts. Showy and constant.			
3450	Chamois Rose.	A soft shade . . . . .	pkt., 10
3451	Eclipse.	Rosy violet, blue-veined . . . . .	10
3452	Half-Dwarf Blood-Red.	Dark, velvety red; only 9 inches high . . . . .	10
3453	" "	Crimson Bouquet. Rich . . . . .	10
3454	" "	Black-Brown. Dark . . . . .	10
3456	coccinea.	Large brilliant scarlet . . . . .	10
3457	alba.	Pure white . . . . .	10
3459	kermesina.	Vivid crimson; one of the best sorts for masses . . . . .	10
3460	splendens.	Scarlet and white . . . . .	10
3462	stellata splendens.	Large, star-like crimson flowers . . . . .	10
3464	Mixed.	Various large-flowering sorts . . . . . per oz., 75c. . 10	

<b>PERENNIAL PHLOXES.</b> These hardy Phloxes make large bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.			
3470	Phlox decussata, Mixed . . . . .	pkt., 10	
3471	Large-Flowered White Perennial.	Splendid strain . . . . .	25
3472	Large-Flowering Hybrids Mixed . . . . .	25	
	Collection, including—		
	10 varieties Phlox Drummondii . . . . .	50	

## PINK

(Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassable for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turf-loam, leaf-mould and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 foot.

3478	Dianthus dentosus hybridus.	Pretty lilac flowers . . . . .	pkt., 5
3479	superbus, Dwarf Double White.	Very double, snowy flowers, of fine form and size; 9 in. . . . .	5

**CHINENSIS (China, or Indian Pinks).** The flowers of all are double and showy.

3482	Double White China Pink . . . . .		5
3483	" Dark Red China Pink.	A rich, constant color . . . . .	5
3484	" Mixed China Pink.	All best colors . . . . . per oz., 40c. . . . .	5

**HEDDEWIGII (Japan Pinks).** Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

3486	Single Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	5
3487	" Queen of Holland.	Splendid pure white Japan Pink introduced two years ago . . . . .	10
3488	" Eastern Queen.	Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; splendidly striped and stained. . . . .	10
3489	" Crimson Belle.	Flowers large and handsome; dark red . . . . .	10

3491	Double Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	10
3492	" " Mourning Pink."	Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white . . . . .	10
3494	" diadematus (Diadem Pink).	Magnificent in color and variety . . . per oz., \$1.25. . . . .	10
3495	laciniatus, Salmon Queen.	Beautiful rosy salmon; single . . . . .	10
3496	" Oriental Beauty.	Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc. . . . .	10

3498	" Single Mixed.	Fringed flowers of all colors . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . . .	5
3499	" Double Mixed . . . . .	" \$1.25 . . . . .	10

## PINK, continued

<b>IMPERIALIS, FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink).</b>	Robust, bushy growers, with large, double flowers.
3502 Double Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
3503 " Dark Red. A deep, rich color . . . . .	5
3504 " Dwarf White. Great snowy flowers; 9 in. . . . .	5
3505 " " Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 50c. . . . . 5
<b>PLUMARIUS (Sweet May Pinks).</b>	These are the fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful of all Pinks for massing and cutting.
3507 Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed flowers . . . . .	5
3508 Scoticus (Double Scotch Pink). A new series of exquisite colors; ours is the very finest strain . . . . .	25
3509 semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors; fragrant . . . . .	10
3510 Single Pink, Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 40c. . . . . 10
3511 Double and Semi-Double Grass Pinks. Pretty flowers of delicate colors . . . . .	10
Collections of Pinks, including 12 varieties Fine China . . . . .	50
" " " " 8 " " " . . . . .	40
" " " " 6 " " " . . . . .	30

## POPPY

(Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies, which, in some one or other of their many forms, continue to enliven it with a profusion of bright blooms until frost. No other flower so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

**PERENNIAL VARIETIES.** Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubbery. Average height, 2 to 4 feet.

3513 Papaver bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 ft. . . . .	per oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
3514 Orientale. Enormous flowers of deep flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft. . . . .	10
3515 Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft. . . . .	10
3516 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft. . . . .	10
3517 nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown early every year; 1 ft. . . . .	10
3518 " aurantiacum. Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace . . . . .	10
3519 " album. Pure white . . . . .	10
3520 " Mixed Iceland Poppies . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . . 10

**ANNUAL VARIETIES.** This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 1½ feet.

3524 Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white . . . . .	5
3525 Flag of Truce. Pure white, large and showy flowers . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . . 10
3526 Shirley. Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting . . . . .	75c. . . . . 10
3528 glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf . . . . .	10
3529 pavonium (Peacock Poppy). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black . . . . .	5
3530 umbrosum. Rich crimson, spotted with black . . . . .	5
3531 lavigatum. Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy . . . . .	10
3533 Danebrog. Large, single, scarlet, with white cross at base of petals . . . . .	5
3535 Double White . . . . .	per oz., 25c. . . . . 5
3536 " Scarlet . . . . .	" 25c. . . . . 5
3537 " Mikado. Large white flowers, attractively fringed with rose . . . . .	" 25c. . . . . 5
3538 " Cardinal. The immense scarlet flowers last unusually well . . . . .	10
3539 " American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet . . . . .	10
3540 " Carnation-Flowered. Very double, fringed, colors dazzling . . . . .	per oz., 20c. . . . . 5
3541 " Paeony-Flowered. Large, handsome flowers of many colors . . . . .	" 20c. . . . . 5
3542 " Ranunculus-Flowered. Flowers small, finely formed, double . . . . .	" 30c. . . . . 5

Collections of Poppies, including—

12 varieties Double Carnation-Flowered . . . . .	50   6 varieties Double Dwarf Paeony-Flowered . . . . .	30
12 " Double Paeony-Flowered . . . . .	50   6 " Ranunculus-Flowered . . . . .	30

## PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in flower beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden

## PORTULACA, continued

by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care; it can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

## SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover

a space about 2 feet in diameter.

3546	splendens. Crimson	5	pkt., 5
3547	Rose Carnation-Striped	5	
3548	Thellusonii. Scarlet	5	
3549	albiflora. Pure white	5	
3550	aurea. Deep golden yellow	5	
3551	Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow	5	
3552	rosea. Rich rose	5	
3554	Mixed	5	per oz., 50c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. A few plants will usually revert to the single type, but these bloom earlier than the double sorts and can be weeded out before the latter begin to open.

3556	Double Scarlet	15	pkt., 15
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## DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued

3557	Double Salmon	15	pkt., 15
3558	" Yellow	15	
3559	" Orange	15	
3560	" Bright Rose	15	
3561	" Bright Red	15	
3562	" Carnation-Striped	15	
3563	" Rose	15	
3564	" Golden	15	
3565	" White	15	
3566	" New French White	25	
3567	" Purple. Odd and rich	15	
3570	" Mixed	10	per oz., \$5

Collections, including—

12 varieties	Portulaca, single	60
6	" double	60

## RICINUS

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects, and may be used in a variety of ways. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among Cannas, scarlet Pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

3574	Borboniensis. Violet; 10 ft.	5	per oz., 15c.	5	pkt., 5
3575	Africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft.	5			
3576	Gibsoni. Violet-bronze; 5 ft.	5			
3577	macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft.	5			
3578	Cambodgensis. Leaves glistening red-maroon; stems nearly black; 5 ft.	5	per oz., 40c.	5	
3579	macrocarpus. Deep purple; 5 ft.	5			
3580	Philippinensis. Immense leaves; 6 ft.	5			
3581	" purpureus. Rich purple	5			

3582	sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft.	5	pkt., 5
3583	Zanzibariensis. Surpasses all in size and beauty of colors, which include glaucous-green, coppery brown, metallic red, brownish purple, red-maroon and bronze; 8 to 10 ft.	10	per oz., 50c.
3584	ceruleus. Blue stems and seeds; 6 ft.	5	
3588	Mixed	5	per oz., 15c.

Collections, including—

12 varieties	Ricinus, choicest sorts	50
6	" "	30

## SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

The Salvia is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting, for borders, and for forming bushy, hedge-like lines in the garden it is very valuable. Sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors after danger of frost is past; or sow outdoors in May. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year and all are treated as annuals.

3592	argentea. Silvery leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft.	5	pkt., 5
3593	farinacea (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft.	5	
3594	patens. A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of superb rich blue flowers in summer; beautiful for pots or borders; 3 ft.	25	
3595	Rœmeriana. Crimson-flowered; 1 ft.	5	

**SPLENDENS.** These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost.

3597	splendens, Scarlet. Best known; a rich-flowered bedder; 2 ft.	10	per oz., \$1.50
3598	" Tall Dark Scarlet. A splendid new strain, with rich dark leaves and large flowers of intense scarlet, standing in a mass, bouquet-like, above them; 2 ft.	25	
3599	" grandiflora pendula. Very large, velvety scarlet flowers; 1 1/2 ft.	10	
3600	" Dwarf Dark Rose. A distinct and lovely new sort, with erect flower-spikes of dark rose-color; dwarf and compact; comes true	25	
3601	" compacta erecta "Bonfire." Our well-known dwarf Salvia—the neatest, freest-blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes	25	
3602	" erecta. Long dark scarlet sprays; very brilliant; 1 ft.	10	
3603	" Golden Foliage. The yellow foliage and red flowers contrast brightly; 1 ft.	25	
3604	" " Silverspot." A striking new variety originated by us, with rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; the habit of the plant is neat and compact.	25	

## SNAPDRAGON

(*Antirrhinum*)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest border perennials. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings, some of wonderful brilliancy, others soft and pleasingly shaded, and still others with a velvety appearance. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. If protected by a coldframe, or even a mulch of leaves, the plants will winter over and bloom early the following year. Now, however, most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, and of which any particular display is desired, are treated like annuals and sown every year. The Snapdragon blooms freely and continually until frost. Average height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

Average height, 1½ feet.

3608	Delilah.	White and carmine	pkts., 5	DWARF VARIETIES.	Plants of this section make elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are only about 6 inches high.
3609	Galathee.	Crimson and white	5	3617	Fine Dwarf Mixed . per oz., 50c. . . . .
3610	Striped.	Odd and pretty	5	3618	Tom Thumb Mixed . per oz., \$1 . . . . .
3611	Firefly.	Scarlet and white	5		Collections, including—
3612	White.	Beautiful for cutting	5	12 varieties	Snapdragon, Finest Tall . . . . . 50
3613	Yellow.	A pure, soft color	5	6	" " " " " 30
3615	Mixed	per oz., 50c.	5		

## STOCKS

(*Mathiola*)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom, vigor, and adaptability to many conditions of culture. Such plants naturally have many uses: we find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house or conservatory decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In showery May weather transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that began to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. The blossoms are very lasting, and the side-shoots, with their succession of flowers, greatly lengthen the blooming season. Average height, 1 to 1½ feet.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite

**GERMAN TEN WEEKS.** These are the favorite half-hardy annuals, all the more prominent qualities of which have been given above. Our seeds are saved from the choicest double varieties.

3622	Dwarf Snowflake Forcing. Flowers pure white, unusually large and double; extremely early . . . . .	pkt., 25
3623	White Dresden Perpetual. Robust, branching; flowers large, pure white, in fine rosette shape . . . . .	25
3624	"Cut-and-Come-Again." The well-known profuse and perpetual-blooming double white variety . . . . .	10
	DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING. Long, splendid spikes of very large double flowers.	
3626	—White . . . . . per oz., \$4 . . . . .	pkt., 10
3627	—Canary Yellow . . . . .	10
3628	—Crimson . . . . . per oz., \$4 . . . . .	10
3629	—Chestnut. Red-brown . . . . .	10
3630	—Blood-Red. Very rich . . . . .	10
3631	—Carmine . . . . .	10
3632	—Rose. Very dainty . . . . .	10
3633	—Light Blue. Exquisite . oz., \$4 . . . . .	10
3634	—Shining Purple-Carmine . . . . .	10
3635	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$3 . . . . .	10
	GIANT PERFECTION. Tall, handsome; spikes large; flowers rose-like.	
3638	—White. 1½ to 2 ft. . . . .	25
3639	—Mixed . . . . . per oz., \$3 . . . . .	10
3640	Ordinary Mixed . . . per oz., 75c . . . . .	5

**GERMAN TEN WEEKS, continued**

**WALLFLOWER-LEAVED.** The popular cut-flower variety, with flowers of clearest possible colors, and dark glossy leaves.

3642	—White	pkt.,	10
3643	—Crimson		10
3644	—Mixed	per oz.,	\$4 . . 10
3646	DWARF GERMAN BOUQUET MIXED.		

Flower-spikes thickly massed above  
the leaves, 1 ft. 75-85 \$2

the leaves; 1 ft. . . per oz., \$3.  
**EMPEROR LARGE-FLOWERING.** Sow  
in spring for autumn and winter  
flowers; sow in midsummer for  
abundant spring bloom. Very  
handsome.

3648	—White	25
3649	—Crimson	25
3650	—Mixed	25

#### AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS.

From seed sown in spring and summer these half-hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall and will keep up the display all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters in house or greenhouse. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame for a grand spring inflorescence. Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks, but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes.

3652 Dwarf Crimson Bouquet Winter.  
Bright flowers thickly massed  
above pretty dwarf plants; makes  
fine edgings; 9 in. . . . . pkt., 25

## STOCKS, continued

AUTUMNAL AND LATE-FLOWERING SORTS, continued		
3654	INTERMEDIATE White . . . . .	pkt., 25
3655	" Crimson. A deep, warm color . . . . .	25
3656	" Mixed . . . . .	25
	BROMPTON. Rich flowered; beautiful for house-culture if not kept too warm and dry.	
3658	" Scarlet Winter . . . . .	25
3659	" White Winter . . . . .	25
3660	BROMPTON, Empress Elizabeth. Splendid carmine-rose; dwarf; for pots and groups. Introduced last year . . . . .	pkt., 25
3661	" Mixed Winter . . . . .	25
3663	QUEEN Purple. Royal purple . . . . .	5
3664	" White . . . . .	5
3665	" Scarlet . . . . .	5
3666	" Mixed . . . . .	5

## CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS

We invite special attention to the collections here offered; they contain only the very choicest varieties.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS		
24 varieties	Dwarf Large-Flowering . . . . .	\$1 50
18 "	" " " . . . . .	1 25
12 "	" " " . . . . .	85
8 "	" " " . . . . .	60
6 "	" " " . . . . .	50
10 "	Pyramidal Dwarf Large-Flowering. . . . .	60
6 "	" " " . . . . .	50
12 "	Large-Flowering Emperor . . . . .	85
6 "	" " " . . . . .	50
12 "	Dwarf Bouquet . . . . .	75
6 "	" " " . . . . .	40
6 "	Victoria Bouquet . . . . .	50
8 "	Tree, or Giant . . . . .	60
12 varieties	Giant Perfection . . . . .	\$0 60
6 "	" " " . . . . .	40
8 "	Wallflower-Leaved, Large-Flowered . . . . .	60
6 "	" " " . . . . .	50
6 "	Dwarf Perpetual . . . . .	40
AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.		
8 varieties	Intermediate German . . . . .	\$0 60
6 "	" " " . . . . .	50
4 "	East Lothian Autumn . . . . .	40
12 "	Fine Winter . . . . .	80
6 "	" " " . . . . .	50
6 "	Dwarf Bouquet Winter . . . . .	50
6 "	Cocardeau Winter . . . . .	50

## SUNFLOWER

(*Helianthus*)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow disks are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the Eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals except *H. strumosus*.

3670	Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft. . . . .	per oz., 10c. . . . .	pkt., 5
3671	" " Henry Wilde." Tall, small-flowered, graceful . . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	5
3672	" Primrose-Colored. Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting . . . oz., 20c. . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	5
3674	macrophyllus giganteus. Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft. . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	10
3675	cucumerifolius ( <i>Miniature Sunflower</i> ). Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; 3 ft. . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	10
3676	" Stella. New, handsome, large-flowered primrose-yellow . . . per oz., 50c. . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	5
3677	" Orion. A very handsome new variety, with petals twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped Dahlias; excellent for cutting . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . .	10
3679	argyrophyllus ( <i>Texas Silver Queen</i> ). Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of small, elegant single flowers; 4 ft. . . . .	per oz., 20c. . . . .	5
3680	Double California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft. . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	5
3681	" Globe-Flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft. . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	5
3682	" Green-Centered. Odd and attractive; 3 ft. . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	5
3683	" Dwarf. Beautiful to grow in masses of 6 or more plants set about 3 feet apart. Each stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across, and of brightest golden yellow; 2 1/2 ft. . . . .	per oz., 15c. . . . .	5
3685	" Dwarf Variegated. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow . . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	5
3686	strumosus. A hardy perennial, with rich yellow flowers and downy leaves; 6 ft. . . . .	" 15c. . . . .	10

## CHENOPODIUM

3690	atropurpureum. A new and rare very ornamental bedding plant on the style of tall Amaranthus, with dark red leaves and imposing habit. . . . .	pkt., 10
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## HIBISCUS

*Two rare sorts omitted from our general list on page 88.*

3692	Californicus. A hardy herbaceous perennial worthy of special notice. It has large yellow flowers with deep red center, and is very handsome and striking . . . . .	pkt., 10
3693	grandiflorus. ( <i>True, not moscheutos.</i> ) Large, rosy, dark-centered flowers 7 to 8 inches wide . . .	10

## SWEET PEAS

(*Lathyrus odoratus*)

Through the skill of specialists the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it took such a strong hold on popular fancy. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching, and bloom earlier and more freely, some varieties showing 3 to 4 blooms on a stem. Many new colors, deep, dark, brilliant and delicately lovely, have appeared in the blossoms, often in combinations exquisite and indescribable. There are flowers, too, of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type.

A deep, rich moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis, or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 5 inches deep and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared; frost does not hurt the little seedlings. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 4 or 5 inches deep, giving them level culture.

### THORBURN'S SELECTED SWEET PEAS

ASSORTMENTS CONTAINING—

1 packet each of 80 named varieties, our own selection . . . . .	\$2 50
1 " " 40 " " " " " . . . . .	1 40
1 " " 20 " " " " " . . . . .	75
1 " " 10 " " " " " . . . . .	40

### EIGHTY NAMED VARIETIES

~~10¢~~ All five cents per packet

		Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
		\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
3701	America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct . . . . .	10	20	60
3702	Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded . . . . .	10	20	50
3703	Aurora. Flowers extra large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright orange-salmon on white ground . . . . .	10	20	60
3704	Black Knight. Deep maroon self-color . . . . .	10	20	60
3705	Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form . . . . .	10	20	50
3706	Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early. Pink and white; ten days earlier than the ordinary sort . . . . .	10	20	50
3707	Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large . . . . .	10	20	60
3708	Boreatton. Crimson-purple; very dark, large flowers . . . . .	10	20	60
3709	Butterfly. Pale gray, with distinct porcelain edge . . . . .	10	20	50
3715	California. Very light soft pink, a shade lighter than Blushing Beauty . . . . .	10	20	60
3716	Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue . . . . .	10	20	50
3717	Captivation. Light magenta, self-colored . . . . .	10	20	60
3718	Chancellor. Bright orange-pink . . . . .	10	25	75
3719	Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn . . . . .	10	25	75
3720	Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard; wings violet-blue; new . . . . .	15	35	1 25
3721	Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender, wings dark mauve; lovely . . . . .	10	20	60
3722	Countess of Powis. Orange, suffused with light purple . . . . .	10	25	75
3723	Countess of Shrewsbury. White wings, rose standard; very beautiful . . . . .	10	20	60
3724	Crown Jewel. Creamy white, veined with violet-rose . . . . .	10	20	60
3727	Cupid, White. Dwarf white; fine for pots inside . . . . .	10	25	.70
3728	" Pink. Like the above, but pink color . . . . .	15	30	1 00
3729	" Alice Eckford. Cream-tinted cerise standard; white wings . . . . .	15	30	1 00
3730	" Beauty. White, shaded and edged light pink . . . . .	15	35	1 25
3731	" Primrose. Light primrose-yellow blossoms; same as tall Primrose . . . . .	15	30	1 00
3732	Dorothy Tenant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve . . . . .	10	20	60
3733	Duke of York. Bright rosy pink standard; primrose wings, tinted white . . . . .	10	20	50
3736	Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large . . . . .	10	20	50
3737	Duke of Sutherland. Purplish maroon standard, indigo-blue wings . . . . .	10	20	60
3738	Duke of Westminster. Standard rosy maroon; wings violet-purple; new . . . . .	15	35	1 25
3739	Earliest of All. Blossoms like Extra-Early Blanche Ferry, but earlier . . . . .	10	25	75
3740	Eliza Eckford. White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard . . . . .	10	20	50
3743	Emily Eckford. Porcelain-blue, suffused with reddish mauve . . . . .	10	20	50
3744	Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing . . . . .	10	20	60
3745	Emily Lynch. Rose-pink standard; wings light pink and primrose, hooded . . . . .	10	20	60
3746	Fashion. Light purplish carmine; a distinct color and very pretty; new . . . . .	15	30	1 00
3747	Gray Friar. Beautiful grayish lavender, on white ground . . . . .	10	20	60
3748	Golden Gate. Lavender and pinkish lavender, blended and shaded . . . . .	10	20	50
3749	Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very bright and showy, a superb new variety . . . . .	15	30	1 00



Margaret Carnations  
(See page 61)

PLATE XXIII

JAPAN PINKS (*Dianthus Heddewigii*)  
(See page 71)

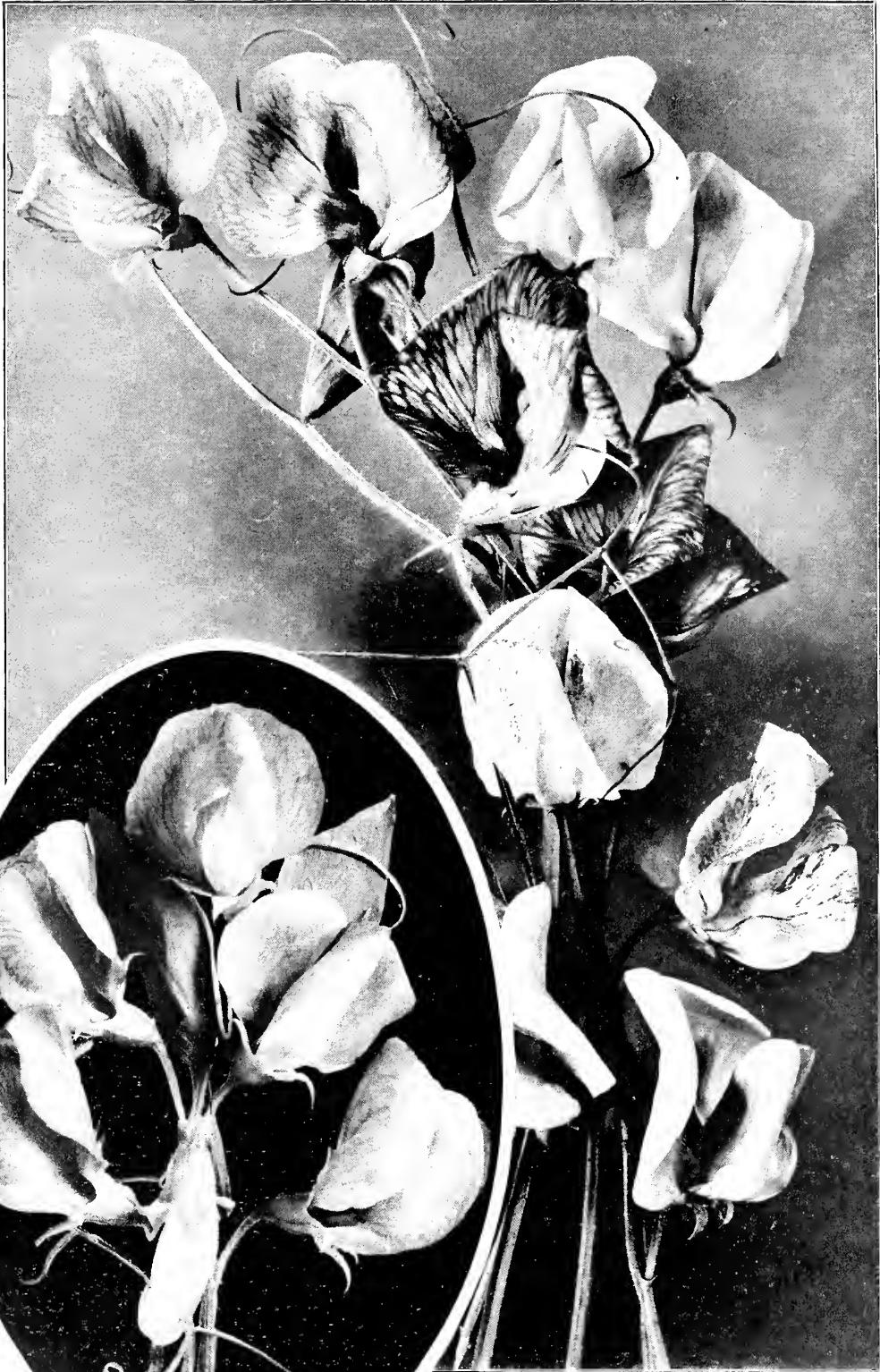
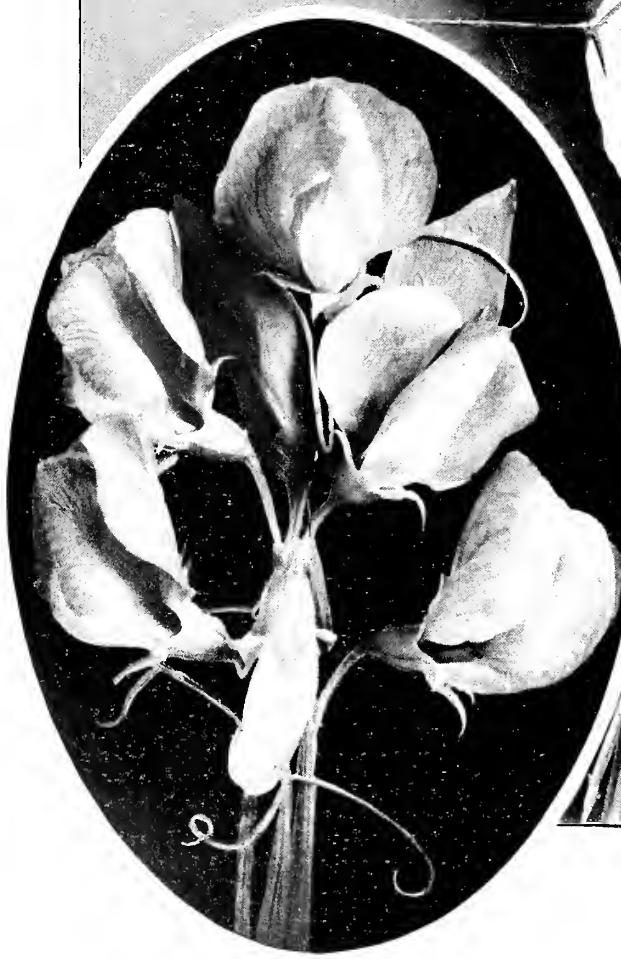


PLATE XXIV  
THORBURN'S SWEET PEAS

## SWEET PEAS, NAMED VARIETIES, continued

		Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Per lb.
3752	Her Majesty. Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50	
3753	Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff; <i>new</i> . . . . .	15	35	1 25	
3754	Indigo King. Maroon-purple standard; indigo-blue wings. . . . .	10	20	50	
3755	Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink . . . . .	10	20	60	
3758	Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender-blue; very fine; <i>new</i> . . . . .	15	35	1 25	
3759	Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac . . . . .	10	25	75	
3760	Lady Nina Balfour. Very beautiful mauve . . . . .	10	20	60	
3761	Lady Penzance. Beautiful bright rose; splendid form . . . . .	10	20	50	
3762	Lady Skelmersdale. Pale rose-pink standard; wings white suffused lavender; <i>new</i> . . . . .	20	50	1 50	
3763	Little Dorrit. Pink standard; white wings; beautiful . . . . .	10	20	50	
3764	Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue . . . . .	10	20	50	
3765	Lottie Hutchins. Pale primrose, striped with light pink . . . . .	10	20	60	
3766	Lovely. Deep rose at base of standard and wings, shading to pale pink and blush at edges . . . . .	10	20	60	
3768	Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge . . . . .	10	20	60	
3769	Mars. Bright crimson-scarlet wings, fiery scarlet standard . . . . .	10	20	60	
3770	Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers; <i>new</i> . . . . .	15	35	1 25	
3771	Mrs. Eckford. White, delicately shaded with primrose . . . . .	10	20	60	
3772	Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose . . . . .	10	20	50	
3773	Modesty. Very delicate pink; a beautiful flower . . . . .	10	25	75	
3775	Navy Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy blue wings. New and distinct; very blue; the best dark blue yet introduced . . . . .	20	50	1 50	
3776	Oriental. Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose . . . . .	10	20	60	
3777	Othello. Deep glossy maroon; splendid new variety . . . . .	15	35	1 25	
3778	Ovid. Standard and wings rosy pink, margined rose . . . . .	10	20	50	
3779	Peach Blossom. Salmon pink standards; soft pink wings . . . . .	10	20	60	
3780	Prima Donna. Light blush pink; very beautiful; large flower . . . . .	10	20	60	
3781	Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open form and vigorous vine . . . . .	10	20	60	
3782	Prince of Wales. Fine bright rose; self-colored . . . . .	10	20	60	
3783	Princess Beatrice. Delicate blush pink, marked with deeper shades . . . . .	10	20	50	
3784	Queen Victoria. Light primrose-yellow . . . . .	10	20	60	
3785	Ramona. Very large flowers; creamy white, shaded pale pink . . . . .	10	20	50	
3786	Royal Robe. Delicate pink standard; wings soft blush pink . . . . .	10	20	60	
3788	Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored . . . . .	10	20	60	
3789	Sadie Burpee, White Seed. The largest pure white Sweet Pea. An improvement on Blanche Burpee; <i>new</i> . . . . .	15	30	1 00	
3790	Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Large, pure white flower; hardier than the white-seeded variety; <i>new</i> . . . . .	15	30	1 00	
3791	Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all . . . . .	10	20	50	
3792	Senator. Chocolate and creamy white, mottled and blotched . . . . .	10	20	50	
3793	Sensation. White, suffused with faint rose . . . . .	10	20	60	
3794	Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple . . . . .	10	20	60	
3798	Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful . . . . .	10	20	50	
3799	Venus. Salmon-buff; standard delicately shaded with rosy pink . . . . .	10	20	50	

 All five cents per packet

## SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

		Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Per lb.
3806	THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other new and choice large-flowering varieties . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 75
3807	Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only . . . . .	10	20	30	50
3808	Choice Mixed . . . . .	10	15	25	40

## PERENNIAL PEAS AND OTHER SPECIES

(*Lathyrus latifolius*, *Etc.*)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, stony banks, etc. Height, 2 to 8 feet.

3812	latifolius, White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer; 4 to 8 ft. . per oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
3813	" Scarlet. Brilliant-flowered; perhaps the handsomest form of the type . per oz., 30c. . 5
3814	" Pink Beauty. Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink . . . . .
3815	" Mixed Everlasting Peas . . . . .
3818	Lord Anson's Blue (hA). Strong-growing; almost evergreen; flowers dark purple-blue; 3 to 5 ft. . . . . per oz., 15c. . 5
3819	" " White (hA). A pretty white-flowered form of the last . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3820	rotundifolius ( <i>Persian Everlasting Pea</i> ) (hP). Low-growing; flowers copper-red; likes shade 5
3822	tingitanus ( <i>Tangier Scarlet Pea</i> ) (hA). Dark red-purple; blooms early; 3 ft. . per oz., 15c. . 5

## VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil single plants of this pretty perennial creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower-umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil, cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly, and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.

3840	Scarlet. Fine bedder . . . . .	pkt., 10
3841	" Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet, fine for bedding . . . . .	10
3842	Blue-Black, White Eye . . . . .	10
3844	Yellow. Primrose color . . . . .	10
3845	Golden-Leaved ( <i>Cloth of Gold</i> ). Bright yellow foliage and flowers of various colors . . . . .	10
3847	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers . . . . .	10
3848	auriculæflora. Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye . . . . .	10
3850	Italica striata. Brightly striped . . . . .	10
3851	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades . . . . .	10
3853	Mixed . . . . .	per oz., 75c. . . . . 5
3854	Finest Mixed. Extra choice . . . . .	" \$1.50 . . . . .
3856	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous and the colors splendid. (See our illustration of a bed grown from this seed.) . oz., \$2.50 . . . . .	10
	Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena . . . . .	50

## LEMON VERBENA

(Verbenæ citriodora, Alyssia)

An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form.

3860	Sweet-Scented Verbena . . . . .	pkt., 10
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## ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are very choice.

## TALL DOUBLE. Showy, large-flowered; beautiful for borders and groups; 2 feet.

3870	Carmine . . . . .	oz., 40c. . . . .	pkt., 5	
3871	Crimson . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3872	Flesh-Colored . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3874	Lilac . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3875	Purple . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3876	Rose . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3877	Scarlet . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3878	Violet . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3880	White . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3882	Yellow, Sulphur . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3884	" Golden . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	
3885	Mixed . . . . .	" 30c. . . . .	5	
3886	Pompon. Odd and beautiful little flowers, with petals forming a smooth cone . . . . .	oz. 50c. . . . .	5	

## DWARF DOUBLE. These are of compacter and neater habit than the tall varieties, with flowers quite as handsome.

3888	Purple . . . . .	oz., 50c. . . . .	pkt., 5	
3889	Salmon . . . . .	" 50c. . . . .	5	
3890	Large Robust. Magnificent, extra large flowers of rich scarlet . . . . .	5		
3892	Scarlet "Fireball." Dazzling fiery scarlet . . . . .	oz., 75c. . . . .	10	

## DWARF DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued.

3894	Bright Scarlet . . . . .	75c. . . . .	pkt., 5	
3895	White "Snowball" . . . . .	75c. . . . .	10	
3896	Yellow, Sulphur . . . . .	50c. . . . .	5	
3898	" Golden . . . . .	50c. . . . .	5	
3902	Mixed . . . . .	" 40c. . . . .	5	

LILLIPUT. This strain has none of the coarseness of some larger sorts. The little plants grow about 15 inches high, nearly the same in breadth, and are covered with a hundred or more flowers all open at one time. The flowers are very double and of bright, pure colors. Plant in light, warm, thin soil.

3904	Scarlet Gem . . . . .	pkt., 10		
3905	White . . . . .	10		
3906	Mixed . . . . .	10		
3908	Tom Thumb Mixed. Dwarfs about 6 inches high. Beautiful for beds, edgings and cutting . oz., \$1 . . . . .	10		
3910	Haageana. Yellow; 1 ft. . . . .	\$1.25 . . . . .	10	
3912	Curled and Crested Mixed. Long petals, gracefully curled and crested . . . . .	10		

Collections of Zinnia, including—

10 varieties	Beautiful Double . . . . .	50		
6	" " " " " . . . . .	40		
8	" Dwarf Double . . . . .	50		
6	" " " " " . . . . .	40		

## GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

Flower Seeds delivered free by mail on receipt of the stated price

## EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS EMPLOYED IN THIS LIST

The asterisk (\*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants. This mark (†) prefixed indicates the *climbers*. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates *early*—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates *intermediate*—blooming in midsummer.  
3 designates *late*—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION of CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents *Annual*—lasting but one year. S represents *Shrubs*—plants of bushy habit.  
B " *Biennial*—lasting two years. g " *greenhouse plants*.  
P " *Perennial*—lasting three or more years. Bu " *bulbous plants*.  
E " *Evergreen*—retaining foliage the entire year. . . designates, in every case, *repetition*.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way:

h represents *hardy*—plants for open border. hh represents *half-hardy*—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames. t represents *tender*—requiring protection.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>per 1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
4000 <i>Abobra viridiflora</i> . . . . .	2 3	tA	green	6	5		Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
4004 <i>Abronia umbellata</i> . . . . .	2	hA	rose	trail.	5		
4005 — <i>grandiflora</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	5		Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
4006 <i>arenaria</i> . . . . .	2	..	yellow	..	5		
4008 † <i>Abrus precatorius</i> . . . . .	2	gP	purple	12	5		"Prayer Bean." Pretty climber.
4012 <i>Abutilon compactum "Fireball."</i> .	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25		
4013 <i>Edouard Laguerre</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	25		
4014 <i>Darwini</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	25		
4018 <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	2	..	mixed	..	25		
4024 <i>Acacia dealbata</i> . . . . .	1	..	yellow	6	10		
4025 <i>armata</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	10		
4026 <i>decurrens</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	10		
4027 <i>Farnesiana</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	10	5		
4028 <i>lophantha</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	6	5		
4029 <i>melanoxyロン</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	10		
4030 <i>cyanophylla</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	10		
4031 <i>mollissima floribunda</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	7	25		
4032 <i>myrtifolia</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	10		
4038 <i>Fine Mixed</i> . . . . .	2	..	mixed	..	10		
4044 <i>Acanthus mollis</i> . . . . .	3	hP	white	3	5		
4045 <i>spinosa</i> . . . . .	2	..	purple	..	5		Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
<b>Aconitum—</b>							
4050 <i>Napellus (Monk's Hood)</i> . . . . .	2	..	blue	4	5		
4051 <i>pyramidatum</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..	5		
4056 <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	2	..	mixed	..	5		
4062 <i>Acroclinium roseum</i> . . . . .	2	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5		
4063 — <i>album</i> . . . . .	2	..	white	..	5		
4064 — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	2	..	mixed	..	5		
4065 — <i>Double Rose</i> . . . . .	2	..	rose	..	10		
4066 — <i>White</i> . . . . .	2	..	white	..	10		
4072 † <i>Adlumia cirrhosa</i> . . . . .	2	hB	pink	15	10		Exceedingly graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower heads should be gathered when young, if to be preserved
4078 <i>Adonis autumnalis</i> . per oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	scarlet	1	5		
4079 <i>æstivalis</i> . . . . . " 25c.	1	..	crimson	..	5		
4080 <i>vernalis</i> . . . . .	2	hP	yellow	1 1/2	5		
4086 <i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> . . . . .	2	tP	blue	1	10		
4092 <i>Agathæa coelestis</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	1 1/2	10		
<i>Ageratum</i> . . . . .	2	..	..	..			"Blue Daisy." For winter bloom. See page 58.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>40-<math>\frac{1}{4}</math> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<b>Agrostemma</b>					cts.	
4098 Cœli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven) . . . . .	2 3	hA	rose	1	5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. It is fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
4099 —alba . . . . .			white	1	5	
4104 coronaria (Rose Campion) . . . . .		thP	rose	1	5	
4105 —Dark Blood Red . . . . .			d. red	1	5	
4106 —White . . . . .			white	1	5	
4109 —Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.			mixed	1	5	
4110 Flos Jovis . . . . .			rose	1	5	
4116 <b>Alonsoa grandiflora</b> . . . . .	1 3	hhA	scarlet	2	5	Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
4117 —alba . . . . .			white	1	5	
4118 linifolia . . . . .			scarlet	1½	5	
4119 myrtifolia . . . . .			—	2½	5	
4120 Warscewiczii . . . . .			—	2	5	
<b>Althæa rosea</b> . . . . .						See Hollyhock, page 66.
4128 <b>Alstroemeria pulchella</b> . . . . .	1 2	gP	yel. & r.	3	10	
4129 Mixed . . . . .			mixed	1	10	{ 4128 is a brilliant yellow with red streaks.
<b>Alyssum</b> . . . . .						See page 58.
4135 * <b>Amarantus Abyssinicus</b> . . . . .	2 3	tA	d. red	1	5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. For decorations the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loamy soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and transplant to the open at end of May.
4136 * <i>bicolor ruber</i> . . . . .			red	2	5	
4137 * <i>cruentus</i> (Prince's Feather) . . . . .			d. red	3	5	
4138 * <i>caudatus</i> , "Love-Lies-Bleeding" . . . . .			—	—	5	
4139 * <i>coleifolius</i> . . . . .			—	—	10	
4140 * <i>Henderi</i> . . . . .			cr. & y.	4	5	
4142 * <i>melancholicus ruber</i> . . . . .			red	2½	5	
4144 * <i>salicifolius</i> . . . . .			purple	—	5	
4146 * <i>tricolor</i> (Joseph's Coat) . . . . .			mixed	diff.	5	
4147 * <i>—giganteus</i> . . . . .			—	6	5	
4148 * <i>—splendens</i> . . . . .			—	3	5	
4149 * <i>atropurpureus</i> . . . . .			dk. & p'r	2	5	
4150 Fine Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.			mixed	—	5	
Collection of <i>Amarantus</i> , including 12 varieties, choicest sorts.					50	
<b>Amethyst</b> . . . . .						See Browallia.
4160 <b>Ammobium alatum</b> . . . . .	2	hhP	white	1	5	Pretty Everlastings of easy cultivation.
4164 — <i>grandiflorum</i> . . . . .			—	—	5	
4170 <b>Anagallis</b> , in variety . . . . .	1 3	hhA	mixed	1	5	Plant in sunny situation.
4200 <b>Anchusa capensis</b> . . . . .	2	—	purple	1½	5	Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers and bouquets.
4220 <i>Barrelieri</i> . . . . .		hP	d. blue	2	25	
4230 <b>Anemone coronaria</b> , Single Caen. . . . .	1	—	mixed	—	5	Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 4233 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 4230 is the beautiful Caen strain of single Windflowers.
4231 —"St. Brigid" Poppy-flowered . . . . .			—	—	10	
4232 <i>Japonica rosea</i> . . . . .	3	—	rose	—	10	
4233 — <i>alba</i> , "Honorine Jobert" . . . . .			white	—	25	
4234 <i>occidentalis</i> . . . . .			—	1	10	
4236 <i>sylvestris</i> . . . . .			—	1½	10	
4240 <b>Angelonia grandiflora</b> . . . . .		gP	purple	1	25	Beautiful, sweet-scented; for pots.
4246 <b>Antigonon leptopus</b> . . . . .			pink	diff.	5	Handsome greenhouse climber.
<b>Antirrhinum</b> . . . . .						See Snapdragon.
<b>Aquilegia</b> . . . . .						See page 58.
4250 <b>Arabis alpina</b> . . . . .	1 3	hP	white	¾	10	{"Rock Cress." Hardy perennial trailer; fine for rockeries.
4254 <b>Aralia Sieboldii</b> . . . . .	2	hhP	—	3	10	Handsome palm-like shrubs from Japan.
4255 — <i>variegata</i> . . . . .			—	—	10	
4260 <b>Ardisia crenulata</b> . . . . .	2 3	gS	red	5	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.
4266 <b>Argemone grandiflora</b> . oz., 40c.		hA	—	2	5	In a large garden their glaucous foliage and large, poppy-like flowers are very effective.
4267 — <i>lutea</i> . . . . . " 40c.			yellow	—	5	
4272 † <b>Aristolochia Siphon</b> . . . . .	2	hP	br. & yl.	30	25	{ <i>A. Siphon</i> is the "Dutchman's Pipe," a hardy climber.
4273 elegans . . . . .		gP	pu. & w.	20	25	
4276 <b>Arnebia cornuta</b> . . . . .	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow maroon.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
4280	Asclepias Cornuti . . . . .	2	hP	purple	4	5	Silkweed; sweet-scented.	
4281	Curassavica . . . . .	1 3	gP	orange	3	5	Swallowwort; free bloomer.	
4282	incarnata . . . . .	2	hP	rose-p.	•	5	Swamp Milkweed.	
4286	Asparagus verticillatus . oz., \$2	1	•	white	12	10	Very beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. <i>A. Broussonetti</i> has very graceful foliage and bright scarlet berries.	
4287	Sprengeri . . . . .		gP	•	•	25		
4288	plumosus nanus . . . . .		•	•	1	50		
4290	Broussonetti . . . . .		hP	•	10	10		
4296	Asperula setosa azurea . . . . .	2 3	hhA	l. blue	1	5	Sweet-scented, long-bloomers; for borders or rockwork.	
4297	odorata (Woodruff) . . . . .		hP	white	1½	5		
Asters . . . . .								
4302	Aubrieta deltoidea . . . . .	1	•	purple	trail.	10	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. <i>A. Eyrii</i> has lovely large, dark blue flowers.	
4303	Eyrii . . . . .		•	blue	•	10		
4304	Græca . . . . .	1 3	•	•	•	10		
4305	Leichtlinii (rosy carmine) . . . . .		•	carmine	•	25		
4311	Auricula, finest . . . . .	1	•	mixed	½	25	(Primula auricula). Beautiful shades of color.	
4317	Azalea hybrida . . . . .	2	hS	•	2	25		
Balsam Apple and Pear . . . . .								
Balsams . . . . .								
4320	Balloon Vine . . . per oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum). Very pretty. See <i>Musa Ensete</i> .	
Banana . . . . .								
4324	Baptisia australis . . . . .	2	hP	blue	2	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.	
4328	Bartonia aurea . . . per oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	yellow	3	5		
4329	—nana . . . . . " 60c.		•	•	1½	5	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.	
*Beet—								
4335	Brazilian, G'ld'n-veined, oz., 20c.		•	•	•	5	Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.	
4336	*Scarlet-veined . . . " 20c.		•	•	•	5		
4337	*Crimson-veined . . . " 20c.		•	•	•	5		
4338	*Chilian Scarlet-rib'd . . . " 20c.		•	•	•	5		
4339	*Yellow-ribbed . . . " 20c.		•	•	•	5		
4340	*Victoria . . . . . " 20c.		•	•	•	5		
4341	*Dracæna-leaved . . . " 20c.		•	•	•	5		
4346	Begonia, Single Tuberous-rooted . . .		gP	mixed	•	25	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with very handsome foliage. 4352 and 4353 are very free-flowering, and fine for bedding. No. 4356 has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow leaves; excellent for edging. <i>B. Erfordi</i> is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety; fine for groups.	
4347	Double Tuberous-rooted . . .		•	•	•	75		
4348	Erfordi . . . . .		•	carmine	•	25		
4349	*Rex, ornamental-leaved . . .		•	mixed	1	25		
4352	semperflorens . . . . .		•	rose	•	25		
4353	—alba . . . . .		•	white	•	25		
4354	—Vernon, red, for borders . . .		•	red	•	25		
4355	—“Bijou,” bright scarlet . . .		•	scarlet	½	25		
4356	—fol. aureis, yellow-leaved . . .		•	•	1	25		
Collections of Begonias, includ'g—								
12 vars. Tub'ous-root'd; fine col's								
6	“ “ “ “ “ “					\$1 75		
						1 00		
Bellis perennis . . . . .								
4363	Benincasa cerifera . . . . .	2 3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.	
4369	Bidens atrosanguinea . . . . .	•	hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.	
4374	Blue Bottle . . . . .						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> .	
4378	*Bocconia Japonica . . . . .	•	tP	white	4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage.	
4382	Bouvardia Jacquinii . . . . .	•	gP	scarlet	2	25	Handsome greenhouse evergreen.	
4386	Brachycome iberidifolia . . . . .	3	hhA	purple	1	5		
4387	—alba . . . . .		•	white	•	5		
4388	—Mixed . . . . .		•	mixed	•	5	(Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hotbed.	
4394	Browallia elata . . . . .	2	gA	blue	2	10		
4395	—alba . . . . .		•	white	•	10		
4396	—Mixed . . . . .		•	mixed	•	10		
4397	Rœzlîi (fine for pots) . . . . .		•	white	•	25	(Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 4397 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.	
4398	speciosa major . . . . .		gP	blue	•	25		

NUMBER AND NAME <small>40¢ <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS			
						cts.	10	5	5
4404 <i>Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa</i>	2	tA	red	5					
4408 <i>Buphthalmum cordifolium</i> . . .	.	hP	yellow	1					
4412 <i>Cacalia coccinea</i> . . . . .	.	hA	scarlet	2					
4413 <i>lutea</i> . . . . .	.	.	orange	.					
4414 <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.					
4418 <i>Cactus, Mixed</i> . . . . .	.	hhP	.	diff.	25				
4422 <i>Calampelis scabra</i> . . . . .	3	thP	orange	6	10				
4426 <i>Calandrinia Burridgi</i> . . . . .	2	hA	red	½	5				
4427 <i>discolor</i> . . . . . per oz., 50c.	.	.	rose	.	5				
4428 <i>speciosa</i> . . . . . " 30c.	.	.	purple	¼	5				
4429 <i>umbellata</i> . . . . .	.	hhP	violet	½	10				
<i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> —									
4435 Large-flowered, self-colored .	.	gP	mixed	2	25				
4436 —Tigered, or Spotted . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25				
4437 —Dwarf Tigered . . . . .	.	.	.	1	25				
4438 —Tigered and Self-colored . . . . .	.	.	.	2	25				
4440 <i>rugosa</i> (shrubby) . . . . .	.	.	.	1	50				
4446 <i>Calceolaria pinnata</i> . . . . .	.	hA	yellow	.	10				
4447 <i>scabiosæfolia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5				
<i>Calendula</i> . . . . .									
4452 <i>Calla Æthiopica</i> . . . . .	3	gP	white	1½	10				
<i>Calliopsis</i> . . . . .									
4458 <i>Callirhoe involucrata</i> . . . . .	1	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5				
4459 <i>pedata</i> . . . . . per oz., 50c.	.	hA	v. & w.	2	5				
4463 <i>Camellia Japonica</i> . per oz., 25c.	.	gP	mixed	3	10				
<i>Campanula</i> . . . . .									
4469 <i>Canary-Bird Flower</i> . oz., 50c.	2	hhA	yellow	10	5				
<i>Candytuft</i> . . . . .									
4475 * <i>Canna</i> , Dark-leaved . oz., 40c.	1	3	gP	mixed	4	5			
4476 * <i>Green-leaved</i> . . . . " 20c.	.	.	.	.	5				
4477 * <i>Queen Charlotte</i> . . . . .	.	.	sc. & yel.	.	10				
4478 * <i>Crozy's Finest Mixed</i> . oz., 75c.	.	.	mixed	3½	10				
4484 <i>Cannabis gigantea</i> . per oz., 20c.	.	hhA	.	10	5				
<i>Canterbury Bells</i> . . . . .									
4490 <i>Carduus Benedictus</i> . . . . .	2	hA	yellow	2	5				
4492 * <i>Marianus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5				
<i>Carnation</i> . . . . .									
4498 <i>Castilleia indivisa</i> . . . . .	2	3	thhP	b. red	1½	25			
<i>Castor Oil Plant</i> . . . . .									
4504 <i>Catananche alba</i> . . . . .	.	hA	white	2	5				
4506 <i>cerulea</i> . . . . .	.	thP	blue	.	5				
<i>Catchfly</i> . . . . .									
4510 <i>Cedronella cana</i> . . . . .	.	hP	purple	3	5				
4516 <i>Celosia Huttoni</i> (dark foliage)	3	tA	claret	.	5				
4518 <i>Thompson's Superb Feathered</i>	.	.	crimson	.	10				
4519 <i>Pyramidal red, scarlet-tipped</i>	.	.	r. & sc.	.	10				
4522 <i>Ostrich Feather Crimson</i> . . .	.	.	crimson	.	10				
4523 —Orange . . . . .	.	.	orange	.	10				
<i>Celosia cristata</i> . . . . .									
<i>Centaurea</i> . . . . .									
4528 <i>Centauridium Drummondii</i> . . .	2	hA	yellow	1½	5				

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Centranthus—					cts.	
4534 macrosiphon . . . per oz., 30c.	1	3	hA	red	1	5
4535 —albus . . . . . " 30c.	.	.		white	.	5
4536 —nanus . . . . . " 30c.	.	.		red	1/2	5
4537 —Mixed . . . . . " 30c.	.	.		mixed	1	5
4540 †Centrosema grandiflora . . . . .	1	2	hP	var.	8	10
4543 Cerastium tomentosum . . . . .	2	3	thP	white	trail.	50
4546 Cerinthe retorta . . per oz., 40c.	.	.	hA	yellow	1 1/2	5
4550 Chelone barbata coccinea . . . . .	3	.	thhP	purple	2	5
4551 —hybrida, Mixed . per oz., 50c.	.	.		mixed	.	5
4556 Chorizema varium . . . . .	1	3	gS	scarlet	3	25
Christmas Rose . . . . .						A fine greenhouse plant.
Chrysanthemums . . . . .						See <i>Helleborus niger</i> . See page 62.
Cineraria hybrida—						
4562 White . . . . .	1	.	tgP	white	2	25
4563 Azure Blue . . . . .	.	.		blue	.	25
4564 Crimson, Large-flowered . . . . .	.	.		crimson	.	25
4566 Blood Red, Large-flowered . . . . .	.	.		d. red	.	25
4570 Splendid Mixed . . . . .	.	.		mixed	.	25
4571 —Large-flow'r'd Half Dwarf	.	.		.	1	50
4572 —Large-flowered Prize . . . . .	.	.		.	2	50
4574 —Double . . . . .	2	.		.	.	75
4578 Cineraria maritima . per oz., 40c.	.	.	hhP	yellow	.	5
4579 candidissima . . . . . " 50c.	.	.		.	.	5
Clarkia . . . . .						See page 62.
4585 Clary, Purple-top . per oz., 25c.	1	2	hA	purple	.	5
4586 Red-top . . . . . " 25c.	.	.		red	.	5
4587 White-top . . . . .	.	.		white	1 1/2	5
4593 †Clematis Flammula . . . . .	2	3	hP	.	15	5
4594 ligusticifolia . . . . .	.	.		.	12	5
4595 paniculata . . . . .	.	.		.	10-40	10
4598 Virginiana . . . . .	.	.		.	15	5
4604 Cleome pungens . . . . .	1	3	tB	pink	2	10
4605 speciosa . . . . .	.	.	hA	purple	.	10
4610 Clianthus Dampieri . . . . .	1	2	gS	scarlet	3	10
4611 puniceus . . . . .	.	.		crimson	6	10
4615 Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella.	2	.	hA	tricolor	1/2	10
4620 †Clitoria ternatea . . . . .	2	3	hB	blue	15	10
4621 —alba . . . . .	.	.		white	.	10
4626 †Cobaea scandens . . per oz., 75c.	.	.	†tP	purple	20	10
4627 —alba . . . . .	.	.		white	.	25
4628 macrostemma (new) . . . . .	.	.		violet	.	10
4634 †Coccinia Indica . . . . .	.	.	tA	red	6	10
Cockscomb . . . . .						See page 63.
4640 Coffea Arabica . . . . .	.	.	gS	white	5	50
4646 *Coleus (Fine hybrids) . . . . .	.	.	gP	.	2	25
Choice Collections, including—						
12 varieties . . . . .	.	.			\$1 25	
6 " . . . . .	.	.			75	
4650 Collinsia Bartsiaefolia . oz., 50c.	2	.	hA	purple	1	5
4651 bicolor . . . . . " 25c.	1	2	.	p. & w.	1 1/2	5
4652 —alba . . . . . " 30c.	.	.		white	.	5
4654 candidissima . . . . . " 30c.	2	.		.	1	5
4656 grandiflora . . . . . " 30c.	.	.		blue	.	5
4657 multicolor . . . . . " 25c.	.	.		w. & ro.	.	5
4658 —marmorata . . . . . " 25c.	2	3		.	.	5
4659 verna . . . . . " 40c.	1	3		bl. & p.	1/2	5
4662 Mixed . . . . . " 25c.	.	.		mixed	2	5





*Hunnemannia lamarckii*

(See page 89)

PLATE XXV



*Sunflower, "Stella,"*

(See page 75)



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J.M. THORBURN  
& CO.

PLATE XXVI -- THORBURN'S MAMMOTH VERBENA  
(From photograph of a bed grown from our seed)  
(See page 78)

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Foot	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<del>For 1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</del>							
4796	Dahlia, Fine Double . oz., 75c.	3	thhP	mixed	6	10 cts.	All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a new, very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. It is a valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots.
4797	Double Dwarf . . . . .	.	.	.	3	10	
4798	Pompon Double . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
4799	Monarch (new) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	
4800	Cactus, Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
4802	Dwf Single, fine strain, oz., \$1.25	.	.	.	1 1/2	10	
4804	Jules Chretien very dwf, " 1.50	.	.	scarlet	1	10	
Choice Collections, including—						\$1 00	
12 vrs. beautiful Single Dahlia.						60	
6 " "	" "						
4810	Daisy, Double White . per oz., \$5	1	thP	white	1/4	25	
4811	Double Rose (Longfellow) . . .	.	.	rose	.	25	
4812	Double Snowball . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25	
4814	Double Finest Collec. oz., \$5	.	.	mixed	.	25	
Daisy, Paris . . . . .							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
Daisy, Swan River . . . . .							See <i>Brachycome</i> .
4818	Daphne Mezereum . . . . .	.	hS	pink	3	25	Early flowering and scented.
4822	Datura meteloides . . . . .	1 2	hhA	w. & br.	.	5	
4823	cornucopia . . . . .	.	.	w. & pr.	.	10	
4824	Golden Queen . . . . .	.	.	yellow	.	10	
4826	fastuosa, Double White . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
4827	—Double Violet . . . . .	.	.	violet	.	5	
4828	—Double Mixed . per oz., 40c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
Dianthus . . . . .							See Pink, Carnation and Picotee.
4834	Dicentra eximia . . . . .	2 3	hP	flesh	1 1/2	10	Handsome native variety.
4838	Dictamnus Fraxinella . . . . .	1 2	.	red	2	10	
4839	—albus . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
4840	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10	
Digitalis . . . . .							See Foxglove.
4844	Dolichos Lablab . per oz., 15c.	.	hA	purple	10	5	
4845	—alba . . . . . " 15c.	.	.	white	.	5	
4846	—Mixed . . . . . " 15c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
4847	gigantea . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
4848	Japonica, "Daylight" . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
4849	lignosus . . . . .	.	gP	purple	.	5	
4850	Purple Soudan . . . . .	.	hA	.	.	10	
4856	*Dracaena Draco . . . . .	2	gP	white	.	25	
4857	*indivisa lineata . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
	100 seeds, 20c.; 1,000 seeds, \$1	.	.	.	.		
4858	*rubra . . . . .	.	.	red	5	25	
4860	*Veitchii . . . . .	.	.	white	3	25	
4864	Dracocephalum Moldavicum .	3	thP	blue	2	5	Ornamental.
4866	Duranta Plumieri . . . . .	1 2	gS	.	15	10	"Golden Dew Drop." Very pretty.
4868	Echeveria secunda . . . . .	2	gP	yellow	1/4	25	
4869	metallica . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	
4870	superba . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	
4871	agavoidea . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	
4872	Purpusi (splendid; new) . . .	.	hP	red	.	25	Interesting greenhouse succulents, which are largely used for "carpet" bedding. <i>E. Purpusi</i> is a new hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white-powdered. (Wild Cucumber.)
4876	Echinocystis lobata . . . . .	.	.	green	12	10	Fine for bees.
4886	Elsholtzia cristata . . . . .	.	hA	lilac	1 1/2	5	"California Golden Bells."
4892	Emmenanthe penduliflora . . .	.	.	yellow	1	25	Ornamental gourd.
4894	Eopepon vitifolius . . . . .	3	hhP	white	10	25	Free-blooming, like Heath.
4900	Epacris hybrida superba . . .	1 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Charming evergreen shrub.
4920	Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed .	.	.	.	.	25	Beautiful for baskets.
4924	Erinus alpinus . . . . .	2	hP	blue	1/4	10	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
4928	Eryngium coelestinum . . . . .	2 3	.	.	1 1/2	5	
4934	Erysimum Arkansanum, oz., 30c.	1 2	hA	yellow	.	5	
4935	Peroffskianum . . . . . " 30c.	.	.	orange	.	5	

NUMBER AND NAME	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
4940 Erythrina crista-galli . . . . .	2 3	gS	scarlet	4	10		
4941 Bogotensis . . . . .	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .	10		
4942 atropurpurea . . . . .	.. .	.. .	d. pur.	.. .	10		
4943 vespertilio . . . . .	.. .	.. .	scarlet	6	25		
Eschscholtzia . . . . .							See page 64.
4948 Eucharidium grandiflorum . . . . .	1 2	hA	rose	1	5		Very graceful little plants. Extremely showy when grown among grass.
4949 Breweri . . . . .	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .	10		
4960 Eupatorium Fraseri . . . . .	3	†hP	white	.. .	5		No. 4960 is fine for cutting, forming large clumps.
4961 ageratoides . . . . .	.. .	.. .	.. .	3	5		"Boneset." A fine wild flower.
4962 perfoliatum . . . . .	.. .	hP	.. .	.. .	10		"Joe-Pye-Weed."
4963 purpureum . . . . .	.. .	.. .	pink	5	10		
4970 *Euphorbia marginata . oz., 30c.	.. .	hA	w. & gr.	2	5		Very pretty leaves; showy.
4976 Eutoca multiflora . . . . .	.. .	hB	pink	1	5		
4977 viscosa . . . . .	1 3	hA	blue	.. .	5		
4978 Wrangeliana . . . . .	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .	5		
4979 Mixed . . . . .	.. .	.. .	mixed	.. .	5		
4985 Fenzlia dianthiflora . . . . .	1 2	.. .	rose	1/4	25		
Ferns—							
4990 Acrostichum crinitum . . . . .		gP				25	
4991 Adiantum concinnum . . . . .						50	
4992 —gracillimum . . . . .						25	
4993 —mondulum . . . . .						50	
4994 Alsophila Australis . . . . .						25	
4995 Aspidium spinulosum . . . . .						25	
4996 Asplenium Hookeri . . . . .						25	
4997 Blechnum bulbiferum . . . . .						25	
4998 Mixed Ferns . . . . .						25	
Collection, including 12 of the finest sorts . . . . .						\$1 25	Pretty for ribbon gardening.
Feverfew . . . . .							Sow in pots half filled with crocks, the other half being filled with fine sifted, sandy, peaty loam. The soil should be watered and allowed to drain before sowing, as the spores might be washed away by watering afterwards. Cover the pots with pieces of glass, set them in saucers of water and keep well shaded. When the little plants are formed prick off into separate pots.
Flax . . . . .							See Matricaria.
Forget-me-not (Myosotis) . . . . .							See Linum.
Foxglove . . . . .							See page 65.
5004 Four O'clock, Hybrid . oz., 20c.	2 3	hA	mixed	2	5		
5005 longiflora alba . . . . .	25c.	2	white	.. .	5		
5006 Variegated-leaved . . . . .	20c.	2 3	mixed	.. .	5		
5007 Tom Thumb, White. " . . . . .	30c.	.. .	white	1	5		
5008 " " " Mixed. " . . . . .	30c.	.. .	mixed	.. .	5		
Choice Collections, including—							
10 vars. Four O'clock . . . . .						45	
8 " " " . . . . .						30	
6 " " " Strip-l'v'd . . . . .						30	
5014 Fragaria Indica . . . . .	1 2	hP	yellow	trai.	10		Beautiful scarlet fruit.
5018 Freesia refracta alba . . . . .	3	gBu	white	2	10		Very sweet flowers.
5024 Fuchsia procumbens (for vases).	1 3	gS	blue	trai.	25		
5025 triphylla (charming dark-leav'd species) . . . . .	.. .	.. .	scarlet	.. .	50		
5026 hybrida, Finest Mixed Single . . . . .	.. .	.. .	mixed	div.	50		
5028 Finest Mixed Double . . . . .	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .	50		
Collection of Fuchsias, including 12 choice varieties . . . . .						75	
5034 Gaillardia amblyodon . . . . .	2 3	†hhP	fine red	2	5		
5035 grandiflora maxima . . . . .	.. .	.. .	golden	.. .	10		
5036 picta . . . . .	.. .	hA	yellow	.. .	5		
5037 —Lorenziana . . . per oz., 50c.	.. .	.. .	mixed	.. .	5		
5038 —Aurora Borealis . . . . .	.. .	.. .	sc. & y.	.. .	5		
5039 —Salmon-Red . . . . .	.. .	.. .	salmon	.. .	5		
5040 —Mixed . . . per oz., 40c.	.. .	.. .	mixed	.. .	5		
Collection of Gaillardia, including 6 choice varieties . . . . .						40	Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil.

NUMBER AND NAME \$1 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.
5046 <i>Galactia glabella</i> . . . . .	3	hP	purple	4	10	Handsome twining plant.
5050 <i>Galega officinalis</i> . . . . .	1 2	..	blue	3	5	
5052 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	} Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or for cutting.
5058 <i>Gamolepis tagetes</i> . . . . .	1	hhA	yellow	..	5	
5062 <i>Gardenia Thunbergii</i> . . . . .	..	gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
5066 <i>Gardoquia Betonicoides</i> . . . . .	3	thhP	purple	1 1/2	5	Worthy of cultivation.
5070 <i>Gaura Lindheimeriana</i> . oz., 20c.	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	5	Very effective in clumps.
5074 <i>Genista Canariensis</i> . . . . .	2	tP	yellow	2	10	} Very ornamental and free-flowering.
5078 <i>Gentiana acaulis</i> . . . . .	1	..	d. b.	1/4	10	
5079 — <i>campestris</i> . . . . .	..	hA	purple	1/2	25	} Fine, showy hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
5080 — <i>cruciata</i> . . . . .	..	hP	blue	1	10	
5086 <i>Geranium (Zonale)</i> . oz., \$1.25	1 3	gP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	} The most popular of bedding plants. For cultural directions, see page 56. See, also, Pelargonium.
5087 — <i>Double Scarlet</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	
5088 — <i>sanguineum</i> ; quite distinct . .	..	hP	purple	1	50	
5089 — <i>Apple-scented</i> . . . . .	..	..	pink	..	25	
5090 — <i>Ivy-leaved, Mixed</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
5096 <i>Gesneria macrantha</i> . . . . .	1	gP	scarlet	1/2	50	} Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
5097 — <i>Extra Mixed</i> . . . . .	2	..	mixed	..	50	
5102 <i>Geum Chiloense coccineum</i> pl. .	..	hP	scarlet	1 1/2	5	Blooms freely for a long time.
5103 — <i>atrosanguineum</i> fl. pl. . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	Fine for bouquets.
5107 <i>Gilia Achilleæfolia</i> . . . . .	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	} Free-blooming annual; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
5108 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5109 — <i>rosea</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	5	
5110 — <i>capitata</i> . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	5	
5111 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5112 — <i>laciniata</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	1/2	5	
5114 — <i>linifolia</i> (for borders) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5116 — <i>nivalis</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	1	5	
5118 — <i>tricolor</i> . . . . .	..	..	tricolor	..	5	
5120 — <i>rosea splendens</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	5	
5122 — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . . per oz., 20c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5128 <i>Glaucium luteum</i> . . . . .	2 3	thP	yellow	..	5	} (Horned Poppy.) Showy border plant, with gray foliage.
5134 <i>Globularia trichosantha</i> . . . . .	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	A very handsome plant.
5140 <i>Gloxinia hybrida</i> , Mixed . . . . .	1 3	tgP	mixed	..	50	} Beautiful greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are splendid new varieties. If started inside in February will bloom in summer.
5141 — <i>crassifolia erecta</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	
5142 — <i>horizontalis</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	
5143 — <i>grandiflora</i> "Defiance" (new) . .	..	..	scarlet	..	50	
5144 — <i>French Tiger'd and Spott'd</i> . .	..	..	spotted	..	50	
5146 — <i>gigantea</i> , "Cyclops" . . . . .	..	..	car. & w.	..	50	
5147 — <i>"Goliath"</i> . . . . .	..	..	v. & w.	..	50	
<i>Godetia</i> . . . . .						See page 65.
<i>Golden Feather</i> . . . . .						See Pyrethrum, page 94.
5154 <i>Gomphrena globosa</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	red	1	5	} The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5155 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5156 — <i>violacea</i> . . . . .	..	..	violet	..	5	
5157 — <i>carnea</i> . . . . .	..	..	pink	..	5	
5158 — <i>striata</i> . . . . .	..	..	striped	..	5	
5159 — <i>nana compacta rubra</i> . . . . .	..	..	v. red	1/2	5	
5160 — <i>— alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5162 — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	..	..	mixed	1	5	
5164 — <i>aurea superba</i> . . . . .	..	..	orange	..	5	
Collection, including— 6 vars. <i>Globe Amaranth</i> . . . . .					30	
5170 <i>Gourd, Mock Orange</i> . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	15	5	
5171 — <i>Egg-shaped</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	10	5	} Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc.
5172 — <i>Apple-shaped</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5173 — <i>Pear-shaped</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
5174 — <i>Onion-shaped</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>For <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
Gourd, continued—							
5175 Novelty . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	10	5		
5176 Hercules' Club . . . . .	.	.	.	15	5		
5177 Sugar Trough . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
5178 <i>lagenaria</i> (Bottle Gourd) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
5180 —Miniature . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
5182 Powder Horn . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
5184 Dipper . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
5186 Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	10-15	5		
Collection, including—							
12 vars. Gourds, small . . . . .					50		
5190 <i>Grammanthes gentianoides</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	.	1/2	10	For edgings, pots or baskets.	
5194 <i>Grevillea robusta</i> . per oz., 90c. 1 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.		
5198 <i>Gunnera manicata</i> . . . . .	hP	red	6	25	Beautiful decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 inches long.		
5199 <i>scabra</i> . . . . .	.	.	4	25			
5204 <i>Gypsophila elegans</i> . per oz., 30c. .	hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free-bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil.		
5207 — <i>rosea</i> . . . . . " 30c.	.	rose	.	5			
5209 <i>muralis</i> . . . . . " 50c.	.	pink	1/2	5			
5210 <i>paniculata</i> . . . . . " 40c.	hP	white	2	5			
5216 Hawkweed, Bearded . . . . .	3	hA	yellow	.	5	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth and varied colors.	
5217 Red . . . . .	.	red	.	5			
5218 White . . . . .	.	white	.	5			
5220 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.	.	mixed	.	5			
5224 <i>Hedysarum coronarium</i> . . . . .	.	thB	red	3	5	So-called "French Honeysuckle," but no relation to that vine. This is not a climber.	
5226 — <i>album</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5		
5230 <i>Helenium Douglasii</i> . . . . .	2 3	hP	yellow	2	5	Free-flowering Composite, with yellow flowers.	
5236 <i>Helichrysum bracteatum</i> . . . . .	.	hA	.	.	5		
5237 — <i>album</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed.	
5238 — <i>atrosanguineum</i> . . . . .	.	.	d. red	1	5		
5239 — <i>atrococcineum</i> . . . . .	.	.	d. scar.	.	5		
5242 —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	2	5	Succed best in rich, loamy soil.	
5244 <i>macranthum</i> . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5		
5245 <i>monstrosum</i> , Double . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5		
5246 —Dwarf, Double . . . . .	.	.	.	1/2	5		
Collections, including—							
12 vars. Double . . . . .					50		
10 " " . . . . .					45		
8 " " . . . . .					40		
6 " " . . . . .					30		
6 " Dwarf . . . . .					30		
5250 <i>Heliotropium Peruvianum</i> . . . . .	1 3	gP	purple	2	10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. They should have light, rich soil. Mad. de Blonay is a splendid white-flowered variety, suitable for bouquets.	
5251 Mad. de Blonay . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10		
5252 Chieftain (dark) . . . . .	.	.	d. pur.	.	10		
5254 <i>grandiflorum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		
5256 <i>Voltaireanum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		
5258 Lemoine's Giant . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10		
5260 Fine Mixed . . per oz., \$1.50	.	.	.	.	10		
Collections Heliotrope, includ'g—							
12 choicest varieties . . . . .					90		
6 " " . . . . .					50		
5264 <i>Helipterum Sanfordii</i> . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	1	10	Resemble <i>Helichrysum</i> , and are useful in the same way.	
5265 <i>corymbiflorum</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10		
5269 <i>Helleborus niger</i> . . . . .	1 2	hP	pink	.	10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desirable; spring-flowering.	
5270 —New Hybrids . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25		
Hesperis . . . . .						See Rocket.	
5280 <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> . . . . .	2 3	.	crimson	.	25	Nothing more beautiful for cut-flowers.	
5284 <i>Hexacentris mysorensis</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	sc. & yl.	6	25		
5288 <i>Hibiscus Africanus</i> . per oz., 25c. .	hA	yl. & br.	2	5	Showy annuals. No. 5290 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 5294 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center.		
5290 <i>Syriacus</i> , Double . . . . . " 30c.	hS	w. & p.	6	5			
5291 "Crimson Eye" . . . . .	hA	w. & cr.	.	10			
5294 "Golden Bowl" . . . . .	hP	l. yel.	4	10			
5296 <i>Moscheutos roseus</i> . . . . .	.	rose	3	10			

NUMBER AND NAME <small>Not <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
Hollyhock . . . . .							See page 66.
5300 Honesty ( <i>Lunaria biennis</i> ) . . .	2 3	thB	purple	2	5		Pretty plants, with curious silvery silicles.
5302 Humea elegans . . . . .	1 3	thhP	rose	5	10		Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
5303 —albida . . . . .	.. .	..	white	..	10		
5305 $\ddagger$ Humulus Japonicus . . . . .	3	tA	green	15-20	10		(Climbing Hop.) No. 5306 has
5306 —variegatus . . . . .	.. .	..	..	..	10		beautiful variegated foliage.
5309 Hunnemannia fumariæfolia . . .	2 3	thhP	yellow	1	5		Large, showy flowers; splendid.
5314 Hyacinthus candidans . . . . .	.. .	hBu	white	2-3	10		A fine summer Hyacinth.
5316 Hypericum elegans . . . . .	3	hP	yellow	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5		Bright green leaves; large,
5317 —densiflorum . . . . .	.. .	..	..	3	10		showy flower.
Iberis . . . . .							See Candytuft, page 60.
5320 Ice Plant ( <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> ) . per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	1/2	5		Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice.
5322 Impatiens glanduligera . . . . .	2	..	purple	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5		(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful;
5324 —Sultani, scarlet . . . . .	2 3	gP	scarlet	1	25		5324 is very desirable and
5325 —Queen Carola, chamois . . .	.. .	..	rose	..	25		free-blooming, especially for
5326 —Mixed . . . . .	.. .	..	mixed	..	25		house culture.
5330 Ionopsidium acaule . . . . .	1 3	thhP	blue	1/4	10		Exceedingly pretty little plant.
Ipomœa . . . . .							See page 66.
5334 Ipomopsis aurantiaca . . . . .	3	thB	orange	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5		
5335 —elegans . . . . .	2 3	..	scarlet	3	5		Showy and beautiful; colors
5336 —sanguinea . . . . .	1 3	hB	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5		very bright. Seed should be
5337 —Mixed . . . . .	.. .	..	mixed	3	5		started in the house.
5340 Iris Kæmpferi . . . . .	1 2	hP	..	2	5		No. 5340 is the beautiful Japan Iris.
5341 —tenax . . . . .	2	..	purple	3/4	10		
5344 Isotoma petræa . . . . .	1	hhA	cream	1	10		Showy and beautiful.
5348 Jacaranda mimosæfolia alba . . .	2 3	gP	white	10	25		Magnificent greenhouse shrub.
5350 Jacob's Ladder . . . per oz., 25c.	2	hP	blue	1	5		( <i>Polemonium</i> .) Beautiful,
5351 —White . . . . .	.. .	..	white	..	5		hardy, old-fashioned flowers.
5354 Jacobæa, White Senecio . . . . .	.. .	hA	..	..	5		
5355 —Purple Senecio . . . . .	.. .	..	purple	..	5		
5356 —Mixed . . . . .	.. .	..	mixed	..	5		
Collection of Jacobæas, including 5 vars. Dwarf Double . . .					35		The Senecios are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.
5360 *Joseph's Coat . . . per oz., 40c.	3	tA	tricolor	2	5		
5364 Justicia multiflora . . . . .	.. .	gP	scarlet	3	25		See also Amarantus.
5368 Kaulfussia amelloides . . . . .	2	hA	blue	1	5		Splendid pot-plant.
5369 —atrovilacea . . . . .	.. .	..	d. v.	..	5		
5370 —kermesina . . . . .	.. .	..	v. red	..	5		Fine for edging; good habit and
5371 —Mixed . . . . . per oz., 50c.	.. .	..	mixed	..	5		color. The high colors are best for pots.
5374 $\ddagger$ Kennedyæ cerulea . . . . .	1 2	gP	blue	12	25		
5375 —Marryattæ . . . . .	1 3	..	scarlet	4	25		These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
5376 —rubicunda . . . . .	1 2	..	d. red	..	25		
5380 Kochia scoparia . . . . .	.. .	hA	green	3	5		Summer Cypress. Handsome.
5384 Lantana, Fine Mixed . . . . .	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5		Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.
5386 Lapageria rosea . . . . .	1 2	gP	rose	15	50		Beautiful greenhouse climber.
Larkspur . . . . .							See Delphinium, page 64.
5389 Lasthenia Californica . . . . .	1	hA	yellow	1	5		A pretty yellow Composite.
Lathyrus . . . . .							See Sweet Peas, page 76.
5392 Lavatera trimestris . . . . .	2	..	red	2	5		
5393 —alba . . . . .	.. .	..	white	..	5		Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea</i> has beautifully mottled foliage.
5394 —Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c.	.. .	..	mixed	..	5		
5395 —arborea variegata . . . . .	.. .	hhP	red	3	10		
5398 Lemon Verbena . . . . .	2 3	gP	white	..	10		Fine; lemon-scented foliage.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>per 1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	25
5402 <i>Leontopodium alpinum</i> . . . . .	3	hP	yellow	1/2			Curious; the "Edelweiss."
5406 <i>Leptosyne maritima</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	.	2	10		
5407 <i>Stillmani</i> . . . . .	.	.	golden	.	25		Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 5407 has large golden flowers, fine for cutting.
5410 <i>Leptosiphon aureus</i> . . . . .	2	hA	orange	1/2	5		
5411 <i>androsaceus</i> . . . . .	.	.	blue	1	5		
5412 <i>—albus</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5		
5413 <i>carmineus</i> . . . . .	.	.	carmine	.	10		
5414 <i>densiflorus</i> . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	5		
5415 <i>—albus</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5		
5418 <i>hybridus</i> . . . . .	1 3	.	mixed	.	5		
5422 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.	.	.	.	.	5		
5426 <i>Leucanthemum uliginosum</i> . . . . .	.	hP	white	1 1/2	10		Large flowers; fine for cutting.
5430 <i>Liatris scariosa</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhP	purple	2	10		(Blazing Stars.) Pretty plants; bloom in summer and autumn.
5434 <i>Limnanthes Douglasii</i> . . . . .	.	hA	w. & y.	1	5		Free-flowering and fragrant.
5438 <i>Linaria bipartita alba</i> . . . . .	2	.	white	.	5		
5439 <i>—splendida</i> . . . . .	2 3	.	purple	1/2	5		
5440 <i>Maroccana</i> . . . . .	.	.	rose	3/4	5		
5444 <i>Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)</i> . . . . .	.	hP	violet	trail.	5		
5448 <i>Linum flavum</i> . . . . .	.	thhP	yellow	3/4	10		
5449 <i>grandiflorum rubrum</i> . oz., 20c.	.	hhA	crimson	.	5		
5450 <i>Lewisii variegatum</i> . . " 60c.	1 2	thP	li. & w.	3	5		
5454 <i>Lisianthus Russellianus</i> . . . . .	2 3	gA	blue	1 1/2	25		Fine; like the Gentians.
5458 <i>Loasa aurantiaca</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	orange	6	5		
5459 <i>tricolor</i> . . . . .	.	hA	tricolor	2	5		
<i>Lobelia</i> . . . . .	.	.					See page 67.
5464 <i>Lophospermum scandens</i> . . . . .	.	tP	d. rose	8	10		
5465 <i>coccineum</i> . . . . .	.	.	scarlet	.	25		
5469 <i>Lotus Jacobaeus</i> . . . . .	1	gA	d. & br.	2	5		Pretty and interesting.
5470 <i>tetragonolobus</i> . . per oz., 20c.	2	hA	purple	3/4	5		(Winged Pea.)
5474 <i>Love-Lies-Bleeding</i> . oz., 20c.	.	.	crimson	3	5		( <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> .) Graceful, showy flowers; tall habit.
5480 <i>Love-in-a-Mist</i> . . per oz., 25c.	1 2	.	blue	1	5		
5481 <i>White Double</i> . . " 25c.	.	.	white	.	5		
5482 <i>Blue Spanish</i> . . " 30c.	.	.	blue	.	5		
5483 <i>White Spanish</i> . . " 30c.	.	.	white	.	5		
5484 <i>Mixed Spanish</i> . . " 25c.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
5488 <i>Mixed, all sorts</i> . . " 25c.	.	.	.	.	5		
5492 <i>Lupinus Cruikshankii</i> . . . . .	2 3	hP	var.	3	5		
5493 <i>Hartwegii</i> . . . . .	.	.	b. & pk.	.	5		
5494 <i>—albus</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5		
5495 <i>hirsutus</i> . . . . .	.	hA	blue	2	5		
5496 <i>—ruber</i> . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5		
5497 <i>luteus</i> . . . . .	.	.	yellow	.	5		
5498 <i>mutabilis</i> . . . . .	.	hP	var.	3	5		
5499 <i>nanus</i> . . . . .	1 3	hA	b. & v.	1/2	5		
5500 <i>polyphyllus</i> . . . . .	.	hP	blue	5	5		
5501 <i>—Mixed Perennial</i> . oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
5502 <i>subcarnosus</i> . . . . .	.	hA	white	2	5		
5504 <i>diffusus</i> . . . . .	.	hP	blue	.	10		
5506 <i>tricolor elegans</i> . . . . .	.	.	o. & ro.	3	5		
5510 <i>Mixed Annual</i> . . per oz., 20c.	.	hA	mixed	.	5		
Collection of <i>Lupinus</i> , including 12 choicest varieties . . . . .	.	.			40		
5516 <i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> . . . . .	1 2	hP	scarlet	2	5		
5517 <i>—alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5		
5518 <i>—Mixed</i> . . . . . per oz., 40c.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
5519 <i>fulgens</i> . . . . .	1	tP	scarlet	1	10		Brilliantly colored border plants; 5519 is a superb variety, and the original of the beautiful Haageana hybrids, which include the choicest flowers.
5520 <i>Haageana hybrida</i> . . . . .	.	hP	mixed	.	10		

NUMBER AND NAME <small>50¢ 1/4 oz., at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness end Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5526 <i>Madia elegans</i> . . . per oz., 40c.	2	hA	yellow	2	cts.	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
5530 <i>Malope grandiflora</i> . . . . .	2 3	..	red	..	5	
5531 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
5532 — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . per oz., 20c.	..	..	mixed	..	5	
5537 <i>Malva miniata</i> . . . . .	..	tA	scarlet	4	5	Beautiful flowers; has been advertised as "Sunset Plant."
5540 † <i>Mandevillea suaveolens</i> . . . . .	..	gP	white	10	10	Beautiful greenhouse climbers; very fragrant.
Marigold . . . . .						See page 67.
5546 <i>Martynia Craniolaria</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	w. & sp.	1 1/2	5	
5547 — <i>proboscidea</i> . . . per oz., 30c.	..	..	vio. sp.	..	5	
5548 — <i>lutea</i> . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	5	
5549 — <i>formosa</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	
Marvel of Peru . . . . .						See Four O'clock, page 86.
5554 <i>Matricaria eximia plena</i> . . . . .	..	hA	white	2	5	
5555 — <i>capensis plena</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
5556 "Golden Ball" (very beautiful). . . . .	..	..	yellow	1 1/4	25	
5560 <i>Mathiola bicornis</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	white	1/2	5	Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
5566 † <i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i> . . . . .	1 3	†gP	purple	10	10	
5567 — <i>Barclayana</i> . . . . .	..	..	bl. & w.	..	10	
5568 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
5570 — <i>Emeryana rosea</i> . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	10	
5572 — <i>purpurea grandiflora</i> . . . . .	..	..	purple	..	10	
5574 — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	
5578 * <i>Melianthus major</i> . . . . .	..	gP	brown	..	10	Has very ornamental foliage.
5582 <i>Melilotus caerulea</i> per oz., 30c.	3	hP	blue	1 1/2	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
5586 † <i>Melothria scabra</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	l. b.	10	10	Tropical vine.
5590 <i>Mesembryanthemum tricolor</i> . . . . .	1 2	tA	tricolor	1/2	5	
5591 — <i>album</i> . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants, flowering profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots.
5592 — <i>cordifolium variegatum</i> . . . . .	..	tP	yellow	..	25	
5594 — <i>crystallinum</i> . . . per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	..	5	5594 is the "Ice Plant."
Mignonette . . . . .						See page 67.
5600 <i>Mimosa pudica</i> . . per oz., 75c.	..	..	pink	3/4	5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
5604 <i>Mimulus cardinalis</i> . . . . .	1 2	†hP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	(Monkey Flower.) Very showy, musk-scented, and free-flowering. The hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any common soil suits. See Musk Plant.
5605 — <i>hybridus cupreus</i> . . . . .	1 3	hA	mixed	..	10	
5606 — <i>Rœzlii</i> . . . . .	2 3	..	yellow	1/2	25	
5608 — <i>tigrinus</i> . . . per oz., \$1.50	1 3	..	spotted	1	10	
5610 — <i>grandiflorus</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
5614 † <i>Mina lobata</i> . . . . .	..	tA	wh. & r.	15	10	Curious; free bloomers.
5618 <i>Molucella spinosa</i> . . . . .	2 3	hP	rose	7	25	A splendid new Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
5622 <i>Momordica balsamina</i> . . . . .	..	hhA	yellow	10	5	Handsome ornamental gourds.
5623 — <i>Charantia</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	5622 is the Balsam Pear and
5624 — <i>Elaterium</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	5623 the Balsam Apple. 5624 is the Squirt Cucumber.
5625 — <i>involucrata</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	
Monk's-Hood . . . . .						See Aconitum.
5629 Moon-Flower . . . . .						See <i>Ipomoea Mexicana</i> .
Morning Glory . . . . .						See pages 66 and 84.
Mourning Bride . . . . .						See Scabiosa.
5632 <i>Mukia scabrella</i> . . . . .	3	..	..	..	10	Handsome ornamental gourd.
5636 <i>Musa ensete</i> . . 100 seeds, \$1.50	1 2	gP	y. & br.	..	25	(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
5639 Musk Plant . . . . .	1 3	tA	yellow	1/2	10	Musk-scented Mimulus.
5640 — <i>New Compact</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	1/3	10	
Myosotis . . . . .						See Forget-me-not, page 65.
Nasturtium . . . . .						See page 68.

NUMBER AND NAME 100-1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5644	<i>Nægelia hybrida</i>	1	3	gP	var.	1/2	cts. 25
5650	<i>Nemesia compacta alba</i>	2	3	tA	white	1 1/2	5
5651	— <i>cerulea</i>	•	•	•	ro. & b.	•	5
5652	<i>strumosa Suttoni</i>	•	•	hA	var.	•	25
5658	<i>Nemophila atomaria</i> . oz., 20c.	1	3	•	w. & pu.	1	5
5659	— <i>oculata</i>	•	•	•	b. & w.	•	5
5660	<i>discoidalis</i>	•	•	•	purple	•	5
5662	<i>insignis</i> . . . . per oz., 20c.	•	•	•	blue	•	5
5663	— <i>alba</i> . . . . “ 20c.	•	•	•	white	•	5
5664	— <i>marginata</i>	•	•	•	bord.	•	5
5666	<i>maculata</i> . . . . per oz., 20c.	•	•	•	spotted	1/2	5
5668	Mixed . . . . “ 20c.	•	•	•	mixed	diff.	5
Choice Collection, including— 8 vars. <i>Nemophila</i> . . . .						30	
5674	<i>Nerium Oleander</i>	2	3	gS	red	10	10
5678	<i>Nertera depressa</i>	•	•	gP	white	cr.	25
5682	<i>Nicotiana affinis</i> (fragrant)	•	•	hhA	•	3	5
5683	<i>colossea</i>	•	•	•	•	10	25
5684	<i>glaucia</i>	•	•	•	•	3	5
5685	<i>paniculata</i>	•	•	•	yel. & gr.	•	10
5686	<i>sylvestris</i>	•	•	•	•	•	10
5690	<i>Nierembergia gracilis</i>	•	•	gP	w. & li.	1	10
5691	<i>frutescens</i>	•	•	hP	•	2	10
Nigella . . . .							See Love-in-a-Mist.
5696	<i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i>	2	hA	b. w. & y.	1/2	5	
5697	— <i>alba</i>	•	•	white	•	5	
5698	<i>lanceolata</i>	•	•	b. & w.	•	5	
5699	<i>paradoxa violacea</i>	•	•	b. & v.	1	5	
5700	<i>prostrata</i>	•	•	blue	trail.	5	
5704	Mixed . . . . per oz., 20c.	•	•	mixed	1	5	
5710	<i>Nycterinia selaginoides</i>	2	3	hhP	pink	3/4	5
5711	<i>Capensis</i>	•	•	w. b.	•	5	
5714	<i>Obeliscaria pulcherrima</i>	2	thP	r. & y.	3	•	5
Enothera . . . .							See Evening Primrose, page 94.
5716	Orchids, Mixed	•	•	hP	mixed	diff.	25
5718	<i>Orobus lathyroides</i>	2	3	•	blue	1 1/2	5
5719	<i>niger</i>	•	•	•	purple	3	5
5722	<i>Oxalis Valdiviana</i>	2	tP	yellow	1/2	10	Charming little plants.
5724	<i>Oxyura chrysanthemoides</i>	2	3	hA	white	trail.	5
5728	<i>Pæonia officinalis</i>	2	hP	red	2	5	
5729	<i>Sinensis</i>	•	•	mixed	•	10	
5730	<i>arborea</i> (Tree Pæony)	•	•	•	•	10	
5736	<i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i>	•	•	hA	blush	1 1/2	5
5740	<i>Palava flexuosa</i>	2	3	hhA	rose	•	5
Pansy . . . .							Pretty rose flowers.
Paris Daisy . . . .							See page 69.
Peas, Sweet . . . .							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
5746	† <i>Passiflora cerulea</i>	•	•	•	blue	10	10
5747	<i>edulis</i>	•	•	•	white	25	10
5748	<i>gracilis</i>	•	•	•	•	10	10
5749	<i>incarnata</i>	•	•	•	pink	25	10
Pentstemon—							Called "Passion Flower" on account of a fancied resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
5760	<i>Murrayanus</i>	•	•	hP	scarlet	3	10
5761	<i>spectabilis</i>	•	•	•	blue	2	10
5764	Mixed European . per oz., 40c.	•	•	•	mixed	•	5
Pelargonium, Fancy . . . .							Beautiful greenhouse plants. 5756 has magnificent flowers.
5756	Odier (superb)	•	•	gP	mixed	2	25
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pentstemon—							Beautiful herbaceous perennials; should be grown extensively; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding; as varied in color as Gladioli.
5760	<i>Murrayanus</i>	•	•	hP	scarlet	3	10
5761	<i>spectabilis</i>	•	•	•	blue	2	10
5764	Mixed European . per oz., 40c.	•	•	•	mixed	•	5



PLATE XXVII—NEW LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN IRIS  
(See page 106)



PLATE XXVIII—CACTUS DAHLIA

(See page 104)

NUMBER AND NAME 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.
5770 * <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . per oz., 20c.	2	hA	purple	1 1/2	5	Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon
5771 * <i>laciniata</i> . . . . . 20c.	...	...	...	...	5	gardening and beds.
5775 <i>Persicaria</i> , Red . . . . .	3	hP	red	...	5	Showy for backgrounds.
5776 White . . . . .	...	...	white	...	5	
Petunia . . . . .	...	...	...	...		See page 70.
5780 <i>Phacelia congesta</i> . . . . .	2	hA	pur.-bl. d. blue	...	5	Excellent for bees. <i>P. Parryi</i> is
5782 <i>Parryi</i> . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10	a beautiful rich, deep blue.
5788 † <i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i> . . . . .	2	hA	lilac	5	10	Curious fragrant flowers.
5790 <i>multiflorus</i> . . . . .	...	...	scarlet	15	5	(Scarlet Runner Bean.)
Phlox Drummondii . . . . .	...	...	...	...		See page 71.
5796 <i>Phormium tenax</i> . . . . .	...	gP	white	6	10	(New Zealand Flax.) No. 5798 has
5798 —fol. variegatis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25	handsome variegated foliage.
5802 <i>Phygelius capensis</i> . . . . .	...	...	scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
5806 <i>Physalis lobata</i> . . . . .	...	hP	violet	1	10	
5807 <i>Franchetti</i> . . . . .	...	thP	scarlet	2	15	{ Ground or Winter Cherry. <i>P. Franchetti</i> is a most ornamental new variety from Japan.
5812 <i>Picotee</i> , White Ground . . . . .	...	hhP	w. & sp.	...	50	
5813 Yellow Ground . . . . .	...	...	y. & sp.	...	50	{ From show varieties. Very rich
5814 Slate Ground . . . . .	...	...	slate	...	50	and beautiful, and finely perfumed; few flowers are more
5815 Extra Fine Mixed . . . . .	...	...	mixed	...	50	attractive.
5818 Mixed . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10	
Pink (Dianthus) . . . . .	...	...	...	...		See page 71.
5824 <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> . . . . .	1 2	gP	white	3	5	
5825 <i>nigrescens</i> . . . . .	...	...	purple	...	10	Handsome greenhouse shrubs
5826 <i>eugeniooides</i> . . . . .	...	gS	white	20	10	from Australia and New Zealand.
5827 <i>tenuifolium</i> . . . . .	...	...	...	10	10	
5828 <i>Platystemon Californicum</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	yellow	1	5	(California Poppy.)
5834 <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> . . . . .	2	hP	blue	2	10	(Large Chinese Bell-flower.)
5835 — <i>album</i> . . . . .	...	...	white	...	10	Very fine flowering plants. <i>P. Mariesi</i> is a fine dwarf, dark
5836 <i>Mariesi</i> . . . . .	...	...	blue	1	10	blue variety.
5840 <i>Podolepis chrysanthia</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhA	yellow	1 1/2	5	
5842 <i>affinis</i> . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	Curious and pretty. Does well
5844 <i>gracilis</i> . . . . .	...	...	red	...	5	exposed to the sun.
Polemonium . . . . .	...	...	...	...		See Jacob's Ladder.
5848 <i>Polyanthus</i> . . . . .	1 3	thP	mixed	...	10	(Primula.) Fine varieties.
5849 Finest . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25	From named varieties.
5850 Gold-Laced . . . . .	...	...	...	...	25	
Poppy . . . . .	...	...	...	...		See page 72.
Portulaca . . . . .	...	...	...	...		See page 73.
5856 <i>Potentilla atrosanguinea</i> . . . . .	...	hP	purple	1 1/2	10	
5857 Mixed . . . . .	...	...	mixed	...	5	Showy and hardy border plants.
Collection, including— 6 vars. <i>Potentilla</i> , choicest .	...	...	...	...	75	
5863 <i>Primula cortusoides</i> . . . . .	3	...	red	...	10	These are the hardy Primroses.
5864 <i>Cashmeriana</i> . . . . .	...	...	rose	1/4	25	<i>P. Japonica</i> is called the
5866 <i>Japonica</i> . . . . .	...	...	mixed	1	10	"Queen of Primroses." <i>P.</i>
5867 <i>Forbesi</i> . . . . .	...	thP	lilac	...	25	<i>Forbesi</i> has pretty rosy lilac
5868 English Yellow Primrose . . . . .	...	hP	yellow	...	10	flowers, and is fine for pots.
5874 <i>obconica grandiflora alba</i> . . . . .	2	thP	white	1 1/2	25	<i>P. verticillata</i> has large white
5875 — <i>rosea</i> . . . . .	...	...	rose	...	25	powdered leaves and golden
5876 <i>verticillata</i> . . . . .	...	hP	yellow	1	25	flowers, and is one of the finest
5878 Mixed Hardy Garden sorts . . . . .	...	...	mixed	...	10	species.
5882 <i>Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra</i> . 3	gP	fr. red	3/4	25	From <i>primus</i> , first, referring to	
5883 — <i>coccinea</i> . . . . .	...	b. red	...	25	their early flowering. The	
5884 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	...	white	...	25	Chinese Primroses ( <i>Primula Sinensis</i> ) are fine for winter and	
5885 — <i>punctata atropurpurea</i> . . . . .	...	pur. sp.	...	25	spring blooming; they are free-	
5886 — <i>coerulea</i> . . . . .	...	blue	...	50	flowering, and especially val-	
5887 — <i>kermesina splendens</i> . . . . .	...	crimson	...	25	ue.	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
Primula, continued—							
5888 <i>Sinensis fimbriata</i> , Mixed . . . . .	3	gP	mixed	3/4	25		
5889    — <i>filicifolia alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25		
5890    — <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	.	.	red	.	25		
5891    — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25		
5892    — <i>globosa rubra</i> . . . . .	.	.	red	.	25		
5894    — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25		
5896    — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25		
5898    — <i>plena rubra</i> . . . . .	.	.	red	.	75		
5899    — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	75		
5904    — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	75		
Collections of Primulas, includ'g—							
12 vars. Chinese Fringed . . . . .					\$1 50		
10 "    "    "    . . . . .					1 25		
8 "    "    "    . . . . .					1 00		
6 "    "    "    . . . . .					75		
6 "    "    Double . . . . .					1 25		
Primrose, Evening—							
5910 <i>Oenothera bistorta</i> . . . . .	2 3	hA	purple	2	5		
5912    — <i>Drummondii</i> . . . . .	1 3	.	yellow	1	5		
5914    — <i>grandiflora</i> . . . . .	2 3	hB	.	3	5		
5916    — <i>Lamarckii</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	1 1/2	5		
5917    — <i>rosea Mexicana</i> . per oz., 75c.	1 3	tA	rose	1/2	5		
5918    — <i>taraxacifolia alba</i> or <i>acaulis</i> .	2 3	hA	white	.	5		
5919    — <i>tetraptera</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
5920    — <i>Mixed Annual</i> . per oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	diff.	5		
5926 <i>Pyrethrum atrosanguineum</i> . . . . .	.	hP	dk. sc.	1	5		
5927    — <i>roseum</i> , Double . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25		
5929    — <i>Tchihatchewii</i> . . . . .	1 3	.	white	.	5		
5930 <i>Parthenium aureum</i> . . . . .	2 3	.	yellow	1/2	5		
5932    — <i>selaginoides hybridum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		
5933    — <i>Golden Gem</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
5938 <i>Rheum palmatum</i> . . . . .	1	.	white	3	5		
5939    — <i>Collinianum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
5944 <i>Rhodanthe maculata</i> . . . . .	2 3	tA	r. & w.	1	10		
5945    — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10		
5946    — <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10		
5948 <i>Manglesii</i> . . . . .	.	.	r. & w.	1/2	10		
5952 <i>Rhododendron arboreum</i> . . . . .	1	hS	mixed	10	25		
Ricinus . . . . .							Grand evergreen shrub.
5956 <i>Rivina humilis</i> . . . . .	3	gP	white	2	10		See page 73.
5960 <i>Rocket, Sweet</i> . . . per oz., 20c.	2 3	†hP	w. & pur.	.	5		Ornamental in fruit. For green-houses.
5962    — <i>White</i> . . . . . " 20c.	.	.	white	.	5		(Hesperis.) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented.
5964    — <i>candidissima</i> . . . . .	2	.	.	1 1/2	10		
5969 <i>Romneya Coulteri</i> . . . . .	2 3	hhP	.	2	10		California Tree Matilija Poppy. Fine fls., resembling a poppy.
5974 <i>Rosa multiflora nana</i> . . . . .	.	hP	mixed	.	25		Flowers first season from seed.
Rose Campion . . . . .							See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> .
Rose of Heaven . . . . .							See <i>Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa</i> .
Rose of Sharon . . . . .							See <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> .
5980 <i>Rudbeckia amplexicaulis</i> . . . . .	2	.	yellow	3	5		Showy, large, yellow flowers, with brown cone.
5981    — <i>speciosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
5986 <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> . . . . .	2 3	†gP	blue	1/2	25		From Central Africa. Lovely violet-like flowers.
5989 <i>Salpiglossis azurea</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	.	1	5		
5990    — <i>coccinea</i> . . . . .	.	.	scarlet	.	5		
5992    — <i>superbissima</i> . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25		These annuals have very showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment. No. 5992 is a splendid new large-flowered variety.
5993    — <i>Dwarf Mixed</i> . . . per oz., 60c.	.	.	.	1/2	5		
5997    — <i>Tall Mixed</i> . . . " 60c.	.	.	.	1	5		
Collections, including—							
8 vars. <i>Salpiglossis</i> , Tall . . . . .					40		
8 "    "    Dwarf . . . . .					40		
6 "    "    " . . . . .					35		

NUMBER AND NAME	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
• $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.					cts.	
Salvia . . . . .						See page 73.
6000 Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl. .	2 3	hA	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Pretty Composite for beds; excellent for borders.
6006 Saponaria Calabrica . . oz., 40c.	. .	. .	red	1	5	
6008 —alba . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6009 —Scarlet Queen (new) . . . . .	. .	. .	scarlet	. .	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
6012 ocyoides . . . . .	1 2	hP	red	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
6016 Sarracenia flava . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	10	Pitcher Plant, or Indian Cup.
6020 Saxifraga Aizoon . . . . .	2	. .	white	1	25	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
6026 Scabiosa candidissima . . . . .	2 3	hA	. .	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	
6027 —Double Snowball . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6028 Black Purple . . . . .	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	
6029 minor aurea fl. pl. (new) . . . . .	. .	. .	golden	. .	10	The Mourning Bride is a showy border plant, with beautifully variegated flowers. It succeeds in ordinary garden soil.
6030 Caucasica (splendid) . . . . .	. .	hP	lilac	. .	10	
6034 Mixed Tall . . . per oz., 40c.	. .	hA	mixed	. .	5	
6035 Dwarf Double Mixed . . . 40c.	. .	. .	. .	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	6029 is a beautiful golden yellow, new variety.
Collections of Scabiosa, includ'g—						
8 vars. Dwarf Double . . . . .					35	
6 " " " . . . . .					30	
8 " " Tall Large-flowered . . . . .					35	
6 " " " . . . . .					30	
6040 Schizanthus Grahami . . . . .	. .	hhA	s. & o.	2	5	Elegant and very free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, blotched dark purple, spotted with orange; fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms.
6041 pinnatus . . . . .	. .	. .	p. v.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	
6042 porrigens papilionaceus . . . . .	. .	. .	bk. eyd.	. .	5	
6043 retusus . . . . .	. .	. .	r. & o.	2	5	
6044 —albus . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6048 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c.	. .	. .	mixed	diff.	5	
Collection, including—						
6 vars. Schizanthus . . . . .					30	
6052 Schizopetalon Walkeri . . . . .	2	hA	white	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	Curious fringed, fragrant flowers.
6056 Schrankia uncinata . . . . .	3	hP	red	2	10	Like Sensitive Plant, its leaves droop at the slightest touch.
6060 Scotanthus tubiflorus . . . . .	. .	tP	white	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25	Handsome ornamental gourd.
6064 Sedum cœruleum . . . . .	2	hA	blue	$\frac{1}{4}$	10	
6065 Maximowiczii . . . . .	. .	hP	yellow	1	10	(Stone Crop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
6066 Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	$\frac{3}{4}$	10	
Senecio elegans . . . . .						See Jacobaea.
6072 Sensitive Plant . . . per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink	. .	5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
6074 Shortia Californica . . . . .	. .	hA	yellow	1	5	Handsome yellow Everlasting.
6080 Silene Armeria . . . . .	1 2	. .	red	1	5	
6081 —alba . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6082 —Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	(Catchfly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
6083 orientalis . . . . .	. .	hP	rose	2	5	
6084 pendula, rose . . . . .	. .	hA	. .	1	5	
6086 —Double Rose . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6088 —ruberrima . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6089 —Bonnetti, dark stems . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6090 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6094 Sisyrinchium Bermudianum . . . . .	. .	hP	blue	. .	10	" Blue-eyed Grass." Very pretty.
6098 Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides) . . . . . per oz., 75c.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.
Snapdragon . . . . .						See page 74.
6104 Solanum, White Egg-plant . . . . .	3	tA	. .	1	5	
6105 Scarlet Egg-plant . . . . .	. .	. .	scarlet	. .	5	
6106 Striped Egg-plant . . . . .	. .	. .	striped	2	5	
6108 pseudo-capsicum nanum . . . . .	. .	gP	white	1	10	
6109 Wetherill's Hybrid . . . . .	. .	tA	blue	2	10	
6110 robustum . . . . .	2 3	. .	purple	3	10	
6112 capsicastrum . . . . .	. .	gP	yellow	2	10	
6114 giganteum . . . . .	. .	. .	white	4	10	
6115 Hendersoni . . . . .	. .	. .	purple	. .	10	
6116 Warscewiczoides . . . . .	. .	. .	white	3	10	
Collection, including—						
6 vars. Solanum . . . . .					45	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>40-1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS		
						cts.		
6122 <i>Sphenogyne speciosa</i> . . . . .	3	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty, showy annuals.		
6126 <i>Spiraea ariæfolia</i> . . . . .	2	hS	white	3	10	Beautiful shrubs; flower profusely.		
6128 <i>aruncus</i> . . . . .	.	hP	.	3-4	10			
6132 <i>Spraguea umbellata</i> . . . . .	2	hhA	rose	1/2	25	Fine for rockwork or edges of flower beds.		
6135 <i>Stachys lanata</i> . . . . .	3	hP	striped	2	5		Silver-leaved, fine perennial.	
6140 <i>Statice Bonduelli</i> . . . . .	2	tA	yellow	1 1/2	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers, which ought to be in all gardens.		
6141 <i>incana hybrida</i> . . . . .	.	hP	mixed	.	5			
6142 <i>sinuata</i> . . . . .	2	tA	blue	1	5			
6143 <i>candidissima</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5			
6145 <i>Suworowi</i> , bright rose . . . . .	.	hA	rose	.	5			
6149 Perennial Sorts Mixed . . . . .	.	hP	mixed	1 1/2	5			
6154 <i>Stenactis speciosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	purple	2	5	Showy purple Composite.		
6158 <i>Stephanophyllum longifolium</i> . .	.	hhP	scarlet	1 1/2	25	An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.		
6162 <i>Stevia serrata</i> . . . . .	2	gP	flesh	.	10		Fine for bouquets; scented.	
Stocks, German Ten Weeks . . . . .						See page 74.		
6168 <i>Strelitzia augusta</i> . . . . .	2	3	white	10	50	("Bird of Paradise Flower.") Fine greenhouse perennials.		
6169 <i>Reginæ</i> . . . . .	.	.	o. & pur.	5	25			
Streptocarpus—								
6174 <i>Veitch's New Hybrids</i> . . . . .	1	2	mixed	2	50	Very ornamental, profuse blooming greenhouse plants.		
6175 <i>Wendlandi</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	50			
6180 <i>Styrax Japonica</i> . . . . .	1	hS	white	6	10	(Centaurea.) Pretty border annuals, with long stems and fragrant flowers. Do not transplant. Fine for cutting.		
6184 <i>Sultan, Sweet, Purple</i> . . . . .	2	3	purple	1 1/2	5			
6185 <i>White</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	See page 75.		
6186 <i>Yellow</i> . . . . .	.	.	yellow	.	5			
6189 <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5	Elegant greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil.		
Sunflower (Helianthus) . . . . .								
6194 <i>Swainsonia alba grandiflora</i> . .	1	3	gP	white	2	50	See page 76.	
6196 <i>Ferrandi carminea</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	carmine	.	50		See Sultan.
Sweet Peas . . . . .								
Sweet Sultan . . . . .								
Sweet William—								
6199 <i>White Single</i> . . per oz., 40c.	2	3	hB	white	1 1/2	5	(Dianthus barbatus.) A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing large heads of beautifully colored flowers in great profusion. Very effective for bedding.	
6200 <i>— Double</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	5		
6201 <i>Dark Crimson Single</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	crimson	.	5		
6202 <i>— Double</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	5		
6203 <i>Auricula-flowered</i> . per oz., 40c.	.	.	.	mixed	.	5		
6207 <i>Mixed Single</i> . . " 30c.	.	.	.	.	.	5	See Cacalia.	
6208 <i>— Double</i> . . " 75c.	.	.	.	.	.	5		
Collection, including—								
6 vars. <i>Sweet William</i> . . . . .						30		
6212 <i>Tacsonia Van Volxemii</i> . . . . .	.	.	gP	scarlet	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.	
6218 <i>Tagetes lucida</i> . . . . .	2	tP	yellow	1	5	Pretty, and fine for bedding. See, also, Marigold.		
6219 <i>signata pumila</i> . . . . .	2	3	hA	.	.	5		
Tassel Flower . . . . .								
6224 <i>Tecoma Smithi</i> (splendid) . . . . .	.	.	gP	lemon	6	50	Large heads of rich lemon flowers, flushed orange.	
6228 <i>Tethracea ericifolia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	pink	1	50		
6235 <i>Thryptomene Mitchelliana</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	3	25	Handsome greenhouse shrub from New Zealand.	
6241 <i>Thunbergia alata</i> . . . . .	.	.	hhA	bff. & d.	5	10	An elegant greenhouse shrub; very floriferous.	
6242 <i>—alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	.	10		
6243 <i>—aurantiaca</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	orange	.	10		
6244 <i>—Bakeri</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	.	10		
6246 <i>—Fryeri</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	orange	.	10		
6247 <i>—sulphurea</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	sulphur	.	10		
6248 <i>—intus alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	p. yel.	.	10		
6252 <i>—Mixed</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	.	10	Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive best in a rich compost of fibrous loam and sand.	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.
6258 Tommasinia verticillaris . . . . .	2 3	hP	yellow	1	25	Splendid single lawn plant.
6262 Torenia Fournieri . . . . .	..	tA	purple	..	25	
6263 —"White Wings" . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25	
6265 Bailloni . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	25	
6269 Trachelium cœruleum . . . . .	2	thP	blue	1½	5	Valuable; border or greenhouse.
6274 Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus) . . .	..	gA	..	..	5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
6278 Trichosanthes colubrina . . . . .	3	gP	white	4	10	
6279 coccinea . . . . .	2	..	yellow	..	10	
6280 palmata . . . . .	3	..	white	..	10	
Trifolium suaveolens . . . . .	2	hP	purple	trail.	5	An ornamental clover.
6386 Tritoma uvaria . . . . .	2 3	hhP	or.-red	3	10	
6287 MacOwani . . . . .	..	..	r. & yel.	1½	25	
Tropæolum . . . . .						See page 68.
6293 Tunica saxifraga . . . . .	2	..	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.
6296 Tydæa hybrida grandiflora . . . .	..	gP	mixed	..	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
6300 Valeriana alba . . . . .	1 2	thB	white	3	5	
6304 rubra . . . . .	..	..	red	..	5	
6306 Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
6310 Venidium calendulaceum . . . . .	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
6314 Venus' Looking-Glass . oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	¾	5	
6315 White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
6316 Venus' Navelwort (Omphalodes linifolia) . . . . .	2	..	..	1	5	
6320 Verbascum pannosum . . . . .	..	hP	yellow	5	10	
6321 Blattaria . . . . .	..	..	pink	4	10	
Verbena hybrida . . . . .						See page 78.
6326 Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora . .	2 3	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs.
6329 Veronica, Mixed . . . . .	2	hP	mixed	½	10	Pretty for border; fine colors.
6332 Vicia Gerardii . . . . .	2 3	hA	violet	4	10	
6334 fulgens . . . . .	..	..	d. red	..	10	
6340 Vinca alba (pure white) . . . . .	..	tP	white	..	10	
6341 rosea . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	10	
6342 — alba . . . . .	..	..	ro. & w.	..	10	
6343 — Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	10	
6349 Violets, Sweet-Scented . . . . .	1 2	..	blue	½	10	
6350 The Czar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
6351 White . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
6353 pedunculata . . . . .	..	hP	yellow	¼	10	
6359 Viola cornuta, Purple Queen . . .	..	tP	purple	½	10	
6360 —Mauve Queen . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	
6361 —alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	10	
6365 Virginian Stock . . per oz., 20c.	..	hA	red	1	5	
6366 White . . . . .	“	20c.	white	..	5	
6368 Crimson King . . . . .	“	20c.	crimson	..	5	
6369 Mixed . . . . .	“	20c.	mixed	..	5	
6375 Viscaria elegans picta . . . . .	2 3	..	sc. & w.	1½	5	
6376 oculata . . . . .	..	..	rose	¾	5	
6377 —œrulea . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	5	
6378 —alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	5	
6379 —Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
6384 Mixed . . . . .	..	..	..	1	5	
6388 Wallflower, Brown . per oz., 40c.	1 3	hP	brown	1½	5	
6389 Yellow . . . . .	..	..	yellow	..	5	
6390 Harbinger, Early . . . . .	..	..	golden	..	5	
6392 Mixed . . . . .	..	..	mixed	..	5	
6394 German Double . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bed-

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
6396 Wallflower, continued— Single Annual . . . . .	1 3	hA	mixed	1 1/2	10		
Collections of Wallflower, includ'g 12 vars. Double German . . . . .	.				\$1 00		
8 " " " . . . . .					80		
6 " " " . . . . .					65		
6400 Whitavia grandiflora, per oz., 40c.	.	.	purple	.	5		
6401 —alba . . . . . " 40c.	.	.	white	.	5		
6404 gloxinoides . . . . .	.	.	b. & w.	.	5		
6408 Worms (Scorpiurus) . . . . .	2 3	.	scarlet	1	5		Seeds are very curious.
6412 Wigandia Vigieri . . . . .	.	tP	red	4	10		Fine tropical leaves.
6418 Xeranthemum annuum . . . . .	2	hA	purple	2	5		
6419 —album . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5		
6420 —multiflorum . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	5		
6421 ——album . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5		
6422 —superbissimum fl. pl. . . . .	.	.	purple	.	5		
Collection, including— 6 vars. Xeranthemum . . . . .					30		
6426 Yucca baccata . . . . .	2 3	hhP	gr. wh.	3	10		
6430 filamentosa . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		
6432 gloriosa . . . . .	.	.	.	4	10		
Zinnia . . . . .							Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden, with numerous large white flowers.

See page 78.

### MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; 1/2 lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

### ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
						cts.	
6500 *Agrostis nebulosa . . . . .	2	hA	apet.	1	5		
6501 pulchella . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
6502 minutiflora . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		
6506 *Andropogon argenteus . . . . .	3	hP	.	3	5		
6509 Arundo Donax . . . . .	.	.	.	10	5		
6510 *—fol. variegatis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10		
6515 Avena sterilis . . . . .	2 3	hA	.	3	5		(Animated Oats.) Curious.
6520 Briza geniculata . . . . .	2	.	.	1	5		
6521 gracilis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		
6522 maxima . . . . .	.	.	.	1 1/2	5		
6528 Bryzopyrum siculum . . . . .	.	.	.	3/4	5		Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
6534 Bromus brizæformis . . . . .	.	hP	.	3	5		No. 6534 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus
6535 macrostachys . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		belongs the Cheat Grass, a
6536 madritensis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5		well-known pest.
6540 Chloropsis Blanchardiana . . . . .	.	tP	.	.	25		Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
6544 Chloris barbata vera . . . . .	.	.	.	1	5		
6545 truncata . . . . .	.	.	.	3/4	5		Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.
6550 Chrysurus cynosuroides . . . . .	.	hA	.	1	5		Pretty for edgings.

NUMBER AND NAME * 1/2 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6554 Coix lachryma . . . . .	2 3	hA	apet.	1 1/2	cts. 5	(Job's Tears.) So called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear-drop.
6555 aurea zebra . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10	
6558 Cryptopyrum Richardsoni . . .	2	...	...	2	10	Very fine grass.
6560 Eleusine barcinonensis . . . . .	2 3	...	...	1	5	
6561 corocana . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6562 Indica . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	(Crab or Yard Grass.) <i>E. Indica</i> is the Wire Grass.
6565 Elymus hystrix . . . . .	...	hP	...	4	5	From the Crimea. Odd.
6568 Eragrostis elegans . . . . .	2	hA	...	1	5	
6569 amabilis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6570 Abyssinica . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6571 maxima . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6572 suaveolens . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6580 Erianthus Ravennae . . . . .	2 3	hP	...	10	5	(Plume Grass.) A very fine and stately-looking grass.
6581 *—foliis variegatis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10	
6584 Eulalia Japonica . . . . .	...	...	...	5	10	Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
6586 Festuca glauca . . . . .	...	...	...	2	10	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
6590 Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) caudata	...	tP	...	...	10	
6591 latifolia . . . . .	...	...	...	8	10	Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
6596 *Gynerium argenteum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6597 *—fol. variegatis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10	
6598 *—roseum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10	
6599 jubatum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10	(Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral decoration.
6604 Hordeum jubatum . . . . .	...	hA	...	2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
6606 Isolepis gracilis . . . . .	...	...	...	1/2	10	Very pretty rush-like grass.
6608 Lagurus ovatus . . . . .	...	...	...	2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
6610 Lasiagrostis argentea . . . . .	...	hP	...	3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
6614 Miscanthus Nepalense . . . . .	...	...	...	5	25	(Himalaya Fairy Grass.) Most graceful, soft, feathery plumes.
6618 Panicum virgatum . . . . .	...	hA	...	4	5	
6619 sulcatum . . . . .	...	...	...	3	10	Very showy and hardy perennial grasses.
6622 Pennisetum villosum . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6623 Ruppelianum . . . . .	...	...	crimson	1 1/2	10	Ornamental grass. No. 6623 has beautiful crimson plumes.
6626 Poa amabilis . . . . .	...	...	apet.	2	5	Pretty for bouquets.
6628 Setaria macrochæta . . . . .	...	...	...	1 1/2	5	Ornamental grass.
6629 alopecuroides nigra . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	6629 has graceful black spikes.
6632 *Stipa pennata . . . . .	2	hP	...	...	5	
6633 elegantissima . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10	(Feather Grass.) Grown for their very graceful plumes.
6640 Tricholæna violacea . . . . .	2 3	hA	...	...	10	A very pretty grass.
6644 Tripsacum dactyloides . . . . .	...	...	...	4	5	(Sesame Grass.) Singular.
6650 Zea Japonica . . . . .	2	...	...	3	5	
6651 Miniature Maize . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6652 Cuzko . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6654 quadricolor. New; fine . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	
6656 Mixed Tall Ornamental grasses . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	Ornamental varieties of Corn. <i>Z. Japonica</i> has beautifully striped leaves.
6657 Mixed Dwarf Ornamental grasses . . . . .	oz., 25c	...	...	4	5	
	oz., 30c	...	...	2	5	

## COLLECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

25 varieties grasses, Ornamental . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	\$0 75
12 " " " " " . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	50

## COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Free by mail at prices affixed

Long experience in selecting enables us to make collections which are invariably satisfactory to purchasers, and our usual full assortment the present season, embracing every desirable novelty and standard sort, insures assortments of the rarest varieties and finest qualities, all of the growth of the past season, and in every case strictly **TRUE TO NAME**.

Varieties	Price	Varieties	Price
100 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials . . . . .	\$4 00	50 Choice Greenhouse Seeds . . . . .	\$8 00
50 " " " " "	2 00	25 " " " " "	4 00
25 " " " " "	1 00	12 " " " " "	2 50
12 " " " " "	50	50 Choice American Seeds for European Culture	4 00
25 More Rare Annuals . . . . .	2 00	25 " " " " "	2 00
10 " " " " "	1 00	12 Annuals for Bees . . . . .	50
20 Choice Hardy Biennials and Perennials . . . . .	1 00		

All strictly our own selections

To facilitate selecting seeds for special purposes, we have prepared the following lists. Particulars and prices will be found in body of the catalogue.

## LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

Abronia umbellata,	Cuphea,	Mimulus moschatus,
Ageratum Mexicanum,	Dianthus Chinensis,	Pansy,
Alyssum maritimum,	Digitalis, assorted,	Phlox Drummondii,
Amarantus tricolor,	Gaillardia,	Reseda odorata,
Ammobium alatum,	Gilia tricolor,	Silene, Mixed,
Aquilegia chrysanthia,	Globe Amaranths,	Smilax,
Aster,	Godetia, assorted,	Spraguea umbellata,
Balsams,	Gypsophila,	Statice, assorted,
Cacalia coccinea,	Heliotropium grandiflorum,	Stevia serrata,
Calliopsis lanceolata,	Iberis odorata and amara,	Stocks, Ten Weeks,
Callirhoe pedata,	Kaulfussia amelloides,	Verbena,
Centranthus macrosiphon,	Leptosiphon,	Viola tricolor (finest),
Chrysanthemum inodorum,	Lobelia Erinus,	Viscaria oculata,
Collomia bicolor and verna,	Malope grandiflora,	Zinnia all the double varieties.
Cosmos,	Mignonette,	

## LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR HANGING BASKETS

Ageratum Mexicanum,	Eschscholtzia tenuifolia,	Nemophila insignis and maculata,
Alyssum maritimum,	Eucharidium grandiflorum,	Pansy,
Asparagus Sprengeri,	Fenzlia dianthiflora,	Petunia,
Aubrieta deltoidea,	Gilia rosea splendens,	Portulaca, Double,
Calandrinia umbellata,	Iberis amara,	Sanvitalia procumbens,
Cerastium tomentosum,	Limnanthes Douglasii,	Saponaria Calabrica,
Clintonia pulchella,	Lobb's Nasturtium,	Sedum cœruleum,
Convolvulus Mauritanicus,	Lobelia gracilis,	Silene pendula,
" aureus superbus,	Love-Lies-Bleeding,	Spraguea umbellata,
Cosmopolitanum Burridgeanum,	Lupinus nanus,	Verbena,
Dwarf Nasturtiums,	Mignonette,	Virginian Stock.
	Mimulus moschatus,	

## VINES AND CLIMBERS

Abrus precatorius,	Cobaea scandens,	Maurandya,
Adlumia cirrhosa,	Convolvulus,	Mina lobata,
Aristolochia,	Cypress Vine,	Moon-Flower,
Asparagus,	Dolichos,	Nasturtium, Tall,
Balloon Vine,	Humulus,	Passiflora,
Calampelis scabra,	Ipomœa,	Phaseolus Caracalla,
Canary-Bird-Flower,	Kennedy,	Smilax,
Centrosema grandiflora,	Lapageria rosea,	Sweet Peas,
Clematis,	Lathyrus,	Thunbergia,
Clitoria,	Lophospermum,	Tropæolum
	Mandevilla suaveolens,	

## SEEDS OF EVERLASTINGS

For the Formation of Wreaths and Winter Bouquets

Acroclinium,	Helichrysum,	Shortia Californica,
Ammobium,	Helipterum,	Xeranthemum.
Gomphrena,	Rhodanthe,	

## ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND FRUIT-BEARING VINES AND PLANTS

For prices and descriptions, see body of Catalogue.

Abobra viridiflora,	Cucumis,	Momordica,
Ardisia crenulata,	Cucurbita,	Mukia scabrella,
Balsam Pear and Apple,	Cyclanthera explodens,	Phaseolus,
Benincasa cerifera,	Echinocystis lobata,	Scotanthus,
Bryonopsis,	Eopepon vitifolius,	Solanum,
Coccinia Indica,	Gourds,	Trichosanthes.
	Melothria scabra,	

## SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For prices, see Tree Seeds.

Arborvitæ, American ( <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> ).	Hemlock Spruce ( <i>Abies Canadensis</i> ).
Balsam Fir ( <i>Abies balsamea</i> ).	Locust, Honey, or Three-thorned Acacia ( <i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> ).
Barberry, Common ( <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> ).	Locust, Yellow ( <i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> ).
" Purple-leaved ( <i>Berberis folio-purpurea</i> ).	Norway Spruce ( <i>Picea excelsa</i> ).
Broom, Scotch ( <i>Genista scorpius</i> ).	Osage Orange ( <i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> ).
Buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> ).	Priyat, Japan or California ( <i>Ligustrum Japonicum</i> ).
Cornelian Cherry ( <i>Cornus mascula</i> ).	" Common Evergreen ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> ).
Furze, Gorse, or Whin ( <i>Ulex Europæa</i> ).	Sheepberry, Black Haw ( <i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> ).
Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus Oxyacantha</i> ).	

## PALM SEEDS

The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. Customers are invited to let us book their orders to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.

	Pkt.	100 seeds		Pkt.	100 seeds
Araucaria excelsa . . . . .	\$0 25		Elæis guineensis . . . . .	10 seeds, \$0 25	\$2 50
Areca Baueri . . . . .	12 seeds, 25	\$1 25	Euterpe edulis . . . . .	8 "	25 2 00
" lutescens . . . . .	12 "	25 1 25	Geonoma Schottiana . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50
" sapida . . . . .	8 "	10 1 00	" gracilis . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50
" Madagascariensis . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00	Kentia Belmoreana . . . . .	12 "	25 1 50
Brahea filifera (Washingtonia) . . . . .	25 "	10 30	" Forsteriana . . . . .	12 "	25 1 50
" robusta . . . . .	15 "	10 50	" Canterburyana (Um- " brella Palm) . . . . .	12 "	50 3 00
Chamædorea elegans . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50	" Morei . . . . .	10 "	50 4 00
Chamærops Canariensis . . . . .	8 "	10 1 00	Latania Borbonica . . . . .	12 "	10 50
" elegans argentea . . . . .	12 "	25 1 25	Licula grandis (Fan Palm) . . . . .	12 "	25 1 50
" excelsa . . . . .	25 "	10 30	Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Ba- " humilis . . . . .	20 "	10 40
Cocos australis . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50	" nana) . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
" Bonnettii . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50	" Martini . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50
" campestris . . . . .	10 "	25 2 25	Oreodoxa regia (Royal Palm) . . . . .	8 "	15 1 00
" plumosa . . . . .	10 "	25 2 25	Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine) . . . . .	15 "	25 1 25
" flexuosa . . . . .	10 "	25 2 25	Phœnix Canariensis . . . . .	12 "	10 60
" Weddeliana . . . . .	8 "	25 2 50	" dactylifera (Date " Palm) . . . . .	12 "	10 50
" Yatai . . . . .	6 "	25 3 50	" reclinata . . . . .	15 "	25 1 25
Corypha australis (Cabbage " Palm) . . . . .	10 "	10 60	" rupicola . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
Dracæna australis . . . . .	20 "	10 25	" tenuis . . . . .	8 "	10 1 00
" indivisa . . . . .	25 "	10 25	" Zanzibariensis . . . . .	10 "	25 2 00
" " lineata . . . . .	25 "	10 25	Pritchardia filamentosa . . . . .	20 "	25 1 00
" Draco . . . . .	15 "	25 1 50	Ptychosperma Alexandræ . . . . .	12 "	25 1 50
" rubra . . . . .	25 "	25 75	Sabal Blackburniana . . . . .	12 "	25 1 25
" Veitchii . . . . .	20 "	25 1 00	Seaforthia elegans . . . . .	8 "	10 1 00

In April we shall have *Cycas revoluta* stems (Sago Palm) in various sizes direct from Japan.

# Bulbs for Spring Planting

## GLADIOLUS

### VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

	Doz.	100	1,000
<b>Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet</b>	\$0 35	\$1 50	\$10 00
" <b>White and Light.</b> Standard selection	45	2 25	18 00
" <b>White and Light.</b> Extra fine for florists' use	75	4 00	32 00
" <b>Striped and Variegated.</b>	50	2 75	22 00
" <b>Pink</b>	40	2 00	15 00
" <b>Yellow and Orange</b>	60	3 25	28 00
" <b>Hybrids.</b> All colors	35	1 50	11 00
" <b>Finest Selected Seedlings.</b> All colors, in greatest variety	40	1 75	12 00
" <b>Lemoine's.</b> Fine bright colorings and odd markings	40	2 00	15 00
" <b>Childsii.</b> Superb large-flowered	60	3 50	30 00

### FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

	Each	Doz.
<b>Addison.</b> Dark amaranth, with white stripes	\$0 10	\$1 00
<b>Admiral Courbet.</b> Very early; tall spike of large carmine-violet flowers; white blotch, streaked cherry-rose	10	1 00
<b>Africain.</b> Entirely distinct variety, slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, with conspicuous white blotch. A dark colored variety of remarkable effect; dense spike	20	2 00
<b>Amalthee.</b> Pure white; large violet-red blotch, ground of the corolla velvety violet, the lower petals slightly tinted with lilac	15	1 25
<b>Angele.</b> White; showy and effective	10	75
<b>Apollon.</b> Rosy lilac, with a large, light rose blotch, finely striped white in the center	10	1 00
<b>Ariane.</b> White ground, slightly tinged with rosy lilac, bordered and flamed carmine-rose; the lower petals pure white	15	1 25
<b>Astarte.</b> Compact, finely shaped spike of large, well-expanded flowers, pale rosy lilac streaked with rose; faint amaranth blotch	15	1 25
<b>Baucis.</b> Handsome, compact spike, with large flowers of rose, slightly tinged with salmon; well opened; blotch dark amaranth-red	15	1 25
<b>Benvenuto.</b> Brilliant light orange-red, white blotch	10	1 00

	Each	Doz.
<b>Bicolore.</b> Very distinct and striking variety, with large flowers of bright rosy salmon, with the exception of the lower petals, which are ivory white, suffused with rose at the edges	\$0 20	\$2 00
<b>Brenchleyensis.</b> Bright vermilion-scarlet	per 100, \$1.50.	05 40
<b>Cameleon.</b> Fine, compact truss of large, slaty lilac flowers, flamed orange, white bands down the middle of each petal; large, creamy white blotch, streaked violet	10	1 00
<b>Carnation.</b> Large, well-expanded flowers of a fleshy white color, profusely tinged at the edges with the richest carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine; fine, long, well-furnished spike	15	1 25
<b>Celimene.</b> Light orange-red, flamed brilliant red	15	1 25
<b>Ceres.</b> Pure white, spotted with purplish rose	per 100, \$2.	05 40
<b>Cervantes.</b> Flowers very large, of bright rose color, slightly tinged lilac and profusely streaked and suffused with carmine and pure white band on each petal	10	1 00
<b>Conquette.</b> Large and fine flower; bright cherry-red, with a conspicuous pure white blotch, upper petals striped with delicate rose	15	1 25
<b>Corinne.</b> Tall and fine spike of large, rosy carmine flowers, streaked pure white and penciled carmine at the edges; blotch creamy white striped violet	10	1 00
<b>Crepuscule.</b> Splendid spike, with large, well-expanded flowers of lilac-rose, slightly flushed with carmine and with violet on the edges of the petals	15	1 25
<b>Escarboucle.</b> Handsome flowers of dark carmine-red, pure white band and blood-red blotch on lower petals	10	1 00
<b>Fatma.</b> Very large flowers of ivory white, profusely striped and suffused with bright rosy salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground	15	1 25
<b>Flamboyant.</b> Beautiful spike of large flowers, fiery scarlet; very effective variety	10	1 00
<b>Fra Diavolo.</b> Long, compact spike of large, bright orange-rose flowers, flushed violet-red at the edges of the sepals; large, pale yellow blotch; fine variety	15	1 25
<b>Grand Rouge.</b> Splendid spike of large flowers of bright scarlet, with small violet blotch. Splendid variety of grand effect	15	1 50
<b>Isaac Buchanan.</b> Very fine yellow	10	1 00

## FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur . . . . .	\$0 10	\$0 75	Pyramide. Handsome spike, large, well-expanded flowers of the brightest and most delicate orange-rose . . . . .	\$0 10	\$1 00
Lamarck (de). Very long spike of large flowers, cherry colored, slightly tinted with orange, blazed with red, center well lighted; large, pure white stain; very fine plant . . . . .	10	1 00	Reine Blanche. Pure white, dark carmine blotch; very fine . . . . .	10	1 00
Leander. Extra large; lilac shading off to carmine, white band in the middle of each petal and white blotch on lower petals . . . . .	15	1 25	Romeo. Very large, well-opened and regularly arranged lilac flowers, with large petals blotched and striped with darker lilac. Early flowering and very distinct . . . . .	15	1 25
Le Phare. Brilliant fiery red; very showy Madame Monneret. Delicate rose . . . . .	10	1 00	Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch . . . . .	15	1 50
Marechal Vaillant. Very bright scarlet, with large pure white blotch . . . . .	05	45	Snow-White. Superb pure white . . . . .	20	2 00
Maria Dumortier. White, slightly streaked with rose; violet-purple blotch . . . . .	15	1 25	Sultana. Bright satin-rose, flamed with carmine, purple-carmine blotch on white ground . . . . .	10	1 00
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet; white line in each petal . . . . . per 100, \$2 50	10	75	Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-blooming variety . . . . .	10	75
Octoroon. A beautiful salmon-pink; very distinct . . . . .	05	40	Van Dyck. Crimson-amaranth, striped with white; very fine . . . . .	10	1 00
Ophir. Dark yellow, purple blotch . . . . .	15	1 50	Venus. Pure white, flamed with light carmine-rose . . . . .	10	1 00
Primate. Fine rose, tinged with lilac, flamed bright carmine, carmine blotch on white ground . . . . .	10	1 00	Virginalis. Pure white, bordered and flamed with carmine, unusually handsome . . . . .	15	1 25
	15	1 25			

## NEW GIANT CHILDSDI GLADIOLI

These are much more vigorous than others. They are very tall and erect, often standing 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc.

	Each	Doz.
Bowdoin. Very large flower, light orange-scarlet, with pure white throat.		
Very beautiful . . . . .	\$0 10	\$1 00
Boston. Flaming orange-scarlet, with large, pure white, violet mottled throat . . . . .	10	1 00
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, freely blotched and penciled with bluish purple . . . . .	10	1 00
Dr. Sellew. Large spike and very large flowers of great substance. Deep, rich, rosy crimson, slightly penciled darker. Throat pure white, mottled and spotted . . . . .	10	1 00
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarlet, with pure white bands through each petal, and throat peculiarly mottled. Very striking . . . . .	10	1 00

	Each	Doz.
Hohokus. Large, flaming crimson, with bright magenta mottled throat . . . . .	\$0 20	\$2 00
Livonia. Light red, with white mottled throat . . . . .	10	1 00
Mrs. Beecher. Deep rosy crimson; pure white throat, marked bright carmine . . . . .	10	1 00
Nezinscott. Bright blood-scarlet, with deep, velvety crimson-black blotches, white mottling in throat . . . . .	10	1 00
Sacramento. Deep, bright coral-scarlet, with clear and distinct white mottlings in throat . . . . .	10	1 00
Splendor. Rose-magenta stain, with purple and white mottling . . . . .	15	1 50
Torch Light. Light flaming scarlet flowers. Throat mottled white and violet . . . . .	10	1 00

## MONTBRETIAS

Hardy, summer-flowering bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

	Each	Per doz.	100
Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright vermilion flowers, with deep yellow center . . . . .	\$0 06	\$0 60	\$3 00
Crocosmiæflora. Large; bright orange, tinged scarlet . . . . .	05	35	2 00
Drap d'Or. Rich yellow; very large, handsome flowers . . . . .	06	60	3 00
Eldorado. Large, golden yellow flowers; very floriferous; dwarf habit . . . . .	06	60	3 00

	Each	Per doz.	100
Elegans. Bright yellow, outside streaked with vermilion; extra fine . . . . .	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 50
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion, with deep yellow center; large flowers . . . . .	08	75	4 00
Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow . . . . .	06	60	3 00
Pottsiæ. Orange and scarlet; very free-flowering and vigorous in growth . . . . .	05	30	1 50

## DAHLIAS

### SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Storm King. An early, profuse and constant bloomer, of dwarf, branching habit. The flowers are snow-white, of perfect form, and full to the center . . . . .	\$0 30	\$3 00
A. D. Livoni. Best clear, soft pink . . . . .	15	1 50
Arabella. Rich sulphur, tinged pink . . . . .	15	1 50
A. Pfefferhorn. Large bright crimson . . . . .	15	1 50
Apollo. Variegated maroon and white . . . . .	15	1 50
Capt. Jack. Dark rich red; striking . . . . .	15	1 50
Elegans. Rosy purple, striped white . . . . .	15	1 50
Mrs. Dexter. Very large; rich salmon . . . . .	15	1 50
Penelope. White, flaked lavender . . . . .	15	1 50
Psyche. Primrose, shaded rose; free . . . . .	15	1 50
Queen of Yellows. Pure canary yellow . . . . .	15	1 50
Sunbeams. Yellow, tipped bright red . . . . .	15	1 50

### DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Most valuable for decorative purposes. The following are 8 of the finest in cultivation :

	Each	Doz.
Black Beauty. A grand dark maroon . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
Constance. A beautiful pure white . . . . .	15	1 50
Clifford W. Bruton. Solid, clear, pure yellow; large, full double flower . . . . .	15	1 50
Maid of Kent. Rich red, tipped white . . . . .	15	1 50
Nymphæa. An exquisite light pink, tinted lighter toward the center . . . . .	15	1 50
Oban. Large; rosy lavender . . . . .	15	1 50
Red and Black. Red, margined black . . . . .	15	1 50
Semirarnis. Large; orange-scarlet . . . . .	15	1 50

### CACTUS DAHLIAS (Fine Cactus Forms)

	Each	Doz.
Beatrice Martin. Fine delicate pink . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
Blanche Keith. Large pure yellow . . . . .	15	1 50
Gloriosa. Bright scarlet; twisted petals . . . . .	15	1 50
Kynerith. Cardinal, shaded maroon . . . . .	15	1 50
Lady H. Grosvenor. Fine golden amber. . . . .	15	1 50
Mrs. Pearn. Cream-white; distinct . . . . .	15	1 50

### POMPON, or BOUQUET DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Ariel. A fine salmon-buff . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
Catherine. Best pure yellow . . . . .	15	1 50
Fairy Queen. Sulphur, edged peach . . . . .	15	1 50
Hubert. Pink, red and maroon . . . . .	15	1 50
Little Beatrice. White and pink . . . . .	15	1 50
Prince Charming. Beautiful purple . . . . .	15	1 50
Snowclad. The best white pompon . . . . .	15	1 50

### SINGLE DAHLIAS (Butterfly Class)

Invaluable for cutting, being of bright colors, light and artistic, on long, graceful stems.

	Each	Doz.
Evelyn. White, tipped bright pink . . . . .	\$0 15	\$1 50
Enchantment. Yellow and carmine . . . . .	15	1 50
Fashion. Velvety maroon, light disk . . . . .	15	1 50
Fragrant. Bright orange-scarlet . . . . .	15	1 50
Lady Whitehead. Brilliant cerise pink . . . . .	15	1 50
Marginata. White, margined crimson . . . . .	15	1 50
Mrs. Bassett. Maroon, striped lilac . . . . .	15	1 50
Snow Queen. Best pure white single . . . . .	15	1 50

## DWARF FRENCH CANNAS

Price of all these Cannas, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers.

Alphonse Bouvier. Tall crimson; very floriferous.

Alsace. Sulphur-yellow, changing to cream-white; 4½ ft.

Beaute Poitevine. An excellent free-flowering crimson, that is especially valuable during a hot, dry season.

Charles Henderson. Rich crimson; compact; 3½ ft.

Duke of Marlborough. A very fine deep rich crimson.

Egandise. Bronzy foliage and soft currant-red flowers held well above the leaves; the best of its type; 4 ft.

Florence Vaughan. Golden yellow, spotted bright red; the flowers are of grand size and form, the foliage massive, the plant extra floriferous; 1½ ft.

Furst Bismarck. Rich scarlet-crimson flowers, produced in immense trusses; the flower-heads are large and abundant, the plant compact, vigorous and uniform in growth; distinct; 3½ ft.

F. Neuvesel. Soft, pleasing carmine; bronzy leaves; 4½ ft.

Golden Sceptre. Bright green foliage, and large, deep golden yellow flowers; 5 ft.

Italia. Very large flowers of orange-scarlet, with golden border; handsome massive foliage of bright green, bordered with white. One of the showiest Cannas; 6 ft.

Madame Crozy. Crimson-scarlet, bordered with golden yellow; 4 ft.

Mad. Leon Leclerc. Orange-scarlet, with yellow tip and margin; 5 ft.

President McKinley. Crimson, with scarlet shading; foliage deep green, with chocolate margin; blooms early and continuously; 3 ft.

Queen Charlotte. Rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary-yellow; finest of all the gilt-edged varieties. The flower-spikes are enormous; 3 ft.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Bronze foliage; 5 ft.

Sam. Trelease. Pure scarlet; very rich and glowing; marked in center and on petal-edges with yellow. The petals are broad, and open out flat, forming a fine circular flower; 3 ft.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Intense scarlet-crimson, with golden border. The richest gilt-edged variety yet introduced; in habit the plant is compact, symmetrical, free-blooming; 3 ft.

Vice-President Luizet. Carmine, large flower; 3½ ft.

## LILIES

**Auratum** (*Golden-Banded Lily*). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal.

7 to 9 inches in circumference. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

9 to 11 inches in circumference. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

11 to 13 inches in circumference. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

**Auratum macranthum**, or *platyphyllum*. A splendid variety of the above, with much larger flowers. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**Auratum pictum**. Flowers like those of the common Auratum, but with larger spots; very beautiful. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**Auratum Wittei**. Very large, pure white flowers, with raised spots of satiny white. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

**Auratum Virginale**. Very large, pure white flowers, with yellow-banded petals. 65c. each, \$6.50 per doz.

**Batemannii**. Bright apricot. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**Brownii**. Beautiful flowers of immense size, inside creamy white, outside shaded chocolate-purple. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**Giganteum**. A magnificent species, growing 6 to 10 feet high, and bearing many large funnel-shaped flowers, 5 to 6 inches long; white, with purple throat. \$1.50 each.

**Grayi**. Rare native Lily; nodding flowers, bright crimson outside, orange-red inside, spotted maroon. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

**Humboldtii**. A beautiful Lily, with orange-red flowers, spotted claret color; 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Longiflorum**. 6 to 8 inches in circumference. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

7 to 9 inches in circumference. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

**Krameri**. White, slightly tinged with red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**Speciosum album** *Krætzeri*. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Speciosum rubrum**. White, shaded rose and spotted deep red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**Speciosum rubrum Melpomene**. Very dark, crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Tigrinum** (*Tiger Lily*). Orange-salmon, spotted black. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**Tigrinum splendens**. Rich scarlet, with black spots. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**Tigrinum flore pleno** (*Double Tiger Lily*). 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

**Washingtonianum**. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white, tinged purple or lilac; very fragrant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

## AMARYLLIS

Extremely ornamental greenhouse plants, with large, fragrant, beautifully colored flowers. The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until about September, when the plants should be kept cool and allowed to rest until February. They require plenty of sunshine, but in the flowering season a light shading tends to preserve the blossoms longer. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided. Established bulbs in large pots should have a top-dressing each year when starting, and manure water during the growing season.

**Aulica** (*Lily - of - the - Palace*). Very Each Per doz. large, handsome flowers; crimson, shaded with green . . . . . \$1 25

**Belladonna**. Violet and white; flowers in large umbels; very fragrant . . . . . 20 \$2 00

" major. A large and im-

proved form of the preceding . . . . . 30 3 00

**Equestris** (*Barbados Lily*). Brilliant orange-scarlet, white throat. Fine for house-culture or bedding . . . . . 15 1 50

**Formosissima** (*Jacobæan Lily*). Pretty Each Per doz. scarlet flowers; may be planted outside in the spring . . . . . \$0 15 \$1 25

**Johnsonii** (*Spice Lily*). Very large, exceedingly beautiful flowers; crimson, striped white . . . . . 70 7 00

**Longifolia rosea**. Rose; hardy . . . . . 30 3 00

" *alba*. White; hardy . . . . . 35 3 50

**Vittata Mixed**. Striped red and white . 50 5 00

**Mixed Hybrids**. Beautifully colored hybrids; large bulbs . . . . . 55 5 50

## CHINESE PÆONIES

The old-fashioned double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to their great merits—their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed, richly colored flowers. Among hardy herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn, or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

Each Per doz.  
**Double White** . . . . . \$0 30 \$3 00  
" *Crimson* . . . . . 20 2 00

Each Per doz.  
**Double Pink** . . . . . \$0 20 \$2 00  
" *Mixed* . . . . . 20 1 75

## NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS (IRIS KÄMPFERI)

Irises are of easy culture, requiring very little attention after once being planted. They do best in a light, rich, sandy soil, and in a sunny situation. Good drainage is very important. The following new varieties of *Iris Kämpferi* are remarkable for the beauty of their colors and their stateliness of habit. Some of them send up 10 or 12 flower spikes 3 feet high, each bearing 2 to 4 enormous blossoms, measuring 8 to 10 inches across, and of the most delicate and beautiful colors, markings and combinations; no other flowers excel them in richness. They require a liberal supply of water when growing. (See Plate XXVII.)

DOUBLE		Each	Per doz.		SINGLE		Each	Per doz.	
Beauty.	Silvery lilac, veined purple	\$0 20	\$2 00		Bluebird.	Clear dark blue	\$0 20	\$2 00	
Blue Jay.	Large, fine azure-blue	20	2 00		Como.	Reddish amaranth, white center	20	2 00	
Charmer.	Light blue, white center	20	2 00		Exquisite.	Fine porcelain-blue	20	2 00	
Mahogany.	Deep mahogany-red	20	2 00		Shadow.	Dark indigo-blue	20	2 00	
Mt. Fell.	Grayish white, veined sky-blue	20	2 00		Snowbound.	Large pure white	20	2 00	
Orion.	Pure white, bordered lilac	20	2 00		Souvenir.	Lovely rose-pink	20	2 00	
Pyramid.	Violet-blue, with white veins	20	2 00		Neptune.	Reddish gray, freely grained	20	2 00	
Snow-White.	White, with gold center	20	2 00		Quakeress.	Light lavender, tinged rose	20	2 00	
Mixed New Double.	Large-flowering				Mixed New Single.	Large-flowering			
		per 100,	\$6. 15	1 25			per 100,	\$6. 15	1 25

## TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or greenhouse and especially valuable for bedding, flowering in the greatest profusion throughout the summer. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be up and but slightly covered. They should get very little water until the plants are growing.

	Each	Per doz.	100		Each	Per doz.	100
Single Crimson	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00	Single Mixed	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$5 00
“ Scarlet	10	1 00	6 00	Double White	20	2 00	12 00
“ Rose	10	1 00	6 00	“ Yellow	20	2 00	12 00
“ White	10	1 00	6 00	“ Scarlet	20	2 00	12 00
“ Yellow	10	1 00	6 00	“ Mixed	20	2 00	11 00

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

<b>ANEMONE—</b>	Each	Per doz.	100	<b>MILLA biflora.</b> Pure waxy white	Each	Per doz.	100
Coronaria, Single Mixed	.05	20	\$1 00	“	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 50
“ Double Mixed	.05	30	1 50	NERINE Japonica	.15	1 50	
Scarlet, Feu Superbe. Double	.05	45	3 00	OXALIS Mixed.	2 for 5 cts.	20	1 00
Single Blue	.05	25	1 50	PHLOX decussata, Perennial	Mixed	.15	1 25
Mignonette. Double, rose	.05	45	3 00				9 00
Chrysanthemiflora Mixed	.12	1 25	8 00	<b>RANUNCULUS—</b>			
ANTHOLYZA Mixed	.10	1 00	6 00	Persian Mixed	.2 for 5 cts.	20	1 00
BESSERA elegans ( <i>Coral Drops</i> )	.05	50	3 50	French Mixed	.2 for 5 cts.	20	1 00
CALADIUM esculentum	.10	2 00		Turban Mixed	.2 for 5 cts.	20	1 00
CALLA, Spotted. Handsome	.08	75	4 00	<b>TIGRIDIA (Tiger Flower)—</b>			
CINNAMON Vine Roots	.05	60	3 50	Grandiflora alba. White	.10	75	4 00
COOPERIA—				Conchiflora. Yellow	.08	60	3 50
Drummondii ( <i>Evening Star</i> )	.05	45	3 00	Pavonia. Red	.08	60	3 50
Pedunculata. White, fragrant	.05	45	3 00	Canariensis. Yellow	.08	60	3 50
Oberwetteri. Bright green	.05	45	3 00	Lilacea. Carmine and white	.08	60	3 50
CYCLOBOTHRA flava	.05	40	2 50	<b>TUBEROSES—</b>			
DICENTRA spectabilis ( <i>Dielytra</i> )	.20	2 00	12 00	Dwarf Double	.05	35	1 50
GLOXINIAS, Finest Mixed	.12	1 25	7 00	Albino. Early, single white	.05	40	2 00
HELLEBORUS niger major				Variegated-Leaved. Single	.05	40	2 00
( <i>Christmas Rose</i> )	.30	3 00		<b>ZEPHYRANTHES—</b>			
HYACINTHUS candidans	.10	75	4 00	Rosea. Rose	.05	50	3 00
MADEIRA Vine Roots	.10	1 00		Candida. Pure white	.05	40	2 50

J. M. THORBURN & CO., 36 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK

# Thorburn's Century Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

**BALL BEARINGS  
SELF-ADJUSTING  
EASIEST WORKING  
FINEST FINISHED  
LONGEST LASTING**

The Thorburn  
Century Ball-  
Bearing, made  
expressly for us,  
is in every re-  
spect THE  
BEST LAWN  
MOWER ever  
made.

**THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER** is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has our double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and we guarantee it to do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any ball-bearing mower now on the market. Our Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher can be applied to it.

#### NET PRICES of Thorburn's Century Ball-Bearing Mower

14-inch cut . . . . .	\$8 50	18-inch cut . . . . .	\$10 50
16-inch cut . . . . .	9 50	20-inch cut . . . . .	11 50

#### GRASS CATCHER BOXES

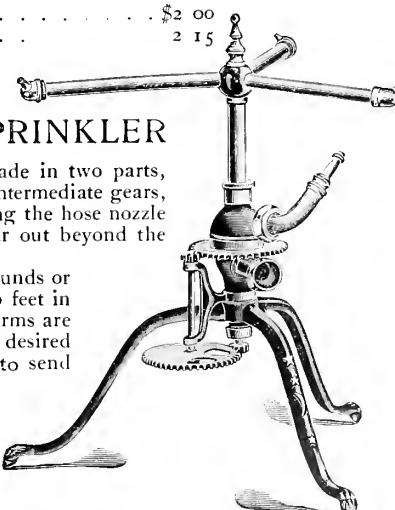
For use on the above mowers, and also on the Golf Mowers on Plate XXXI

12-inch . . . . .	\$1 50	18-inch . . . . .	\$2 00
14-inch . . . . .	1 60	20-inch . . . . .	2 15
16-inch . . . . .	1 85		

#### “TWIN COMET” LAWN SPRINKLER

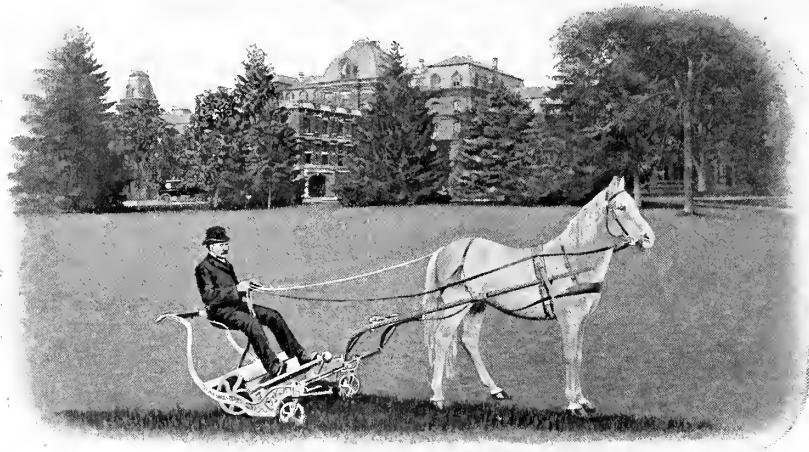
The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle from which a full stream of water is thrown far out beyond the sprinkle of the arms.

With an ordinary pressure of water, 20 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area 80 feet in diameter. The nozzle and the tips on end of arms are adjustable and can be set so as to sprinkle any desired space, or the nozzle can be set perpendicular to send the water upwards in a straight stream like a fountain. A perforated disc or rosette can be attached in place of the nozzle tip, discharging instead of a solid stream a fine mist at the center of the sprinkle of the arms. With the exception of the legs all parts are of solid brass, heavily nickelated. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other sprinkler made. Price, \$5.



[PLATE XXIX]

J. M. THORBURN & CO., 36 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK



COLDWELL IMPROVED HORSE LAWN MOWER.

## Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The Mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, and great care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.

*Each Mower is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser*

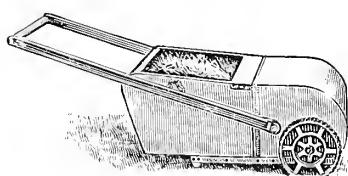
**NET PRICES, free on board New York**

25-inch cut, no shafts . . .	\$38 00	35-inch cut, complete . . .	\$78 00
30-inch cut, complete . . .	65 00	40-inch cut, complete . . .	95 00

## Finley Rotary Lawn Rake

Our cut shows the general appearance and construction of this Rake. The principle is not unlike that of a carpet sweeper, with steel teeth in the blades, where the brush comes in the sweeper. The movement of these blades, being rotary, causes a blast or suction in revolving, and the loose grass, leaves, twigs, and any loose litter, are forced back into the basket, which, when filled, is easily removed, so that the contents may be dumped, ready to be carried away. It can be easily adjusted to fit any work by

simply turning two nuts. It is so easy to push that a child can run it. It is simple and strong in construction, durable, and with no intricate parts. It can be adjusted so as to scarify the ground, remove summer grass, worm casts, etc., or raised so as merely to skim the surface of the grass. It is a most efficient machine. Price, free on board New York, \$13.



FINLEY ROTARY LAWN RAKE.

PLATE XXX]

## Chain Roller, or Golf Mower

The Best for Putting-Greens



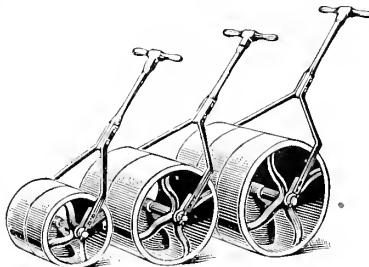
This Mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this Mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the noise and friction to a minimum. The machine with 6 blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-greens.

### NET PRICES, free on board New York

	4 Blades	6 Blades		4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut . . . . .	\$11 00	\$12 00	18-inch cut . . . . .	\$15 00	\$16 00
14-inch cut . . . . .	12 00	13 00	20-inch cut . . . . .	16 00	17 00
16-inch cut . . . . .	13 00	14 00			

## CAST-IRON HAND LAWN ROLLERS

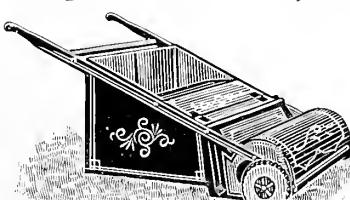
NO.	DIA.	LENGTH-SECTIONS	WEIGHT	NET PRICE
No. 1.	15 in.	15 in. in 2;	150 lbs.	\$6 25
No. 2.	15 "	22 " 3;	200 lbs.	8 00
No. 3.	20 "	16 " " 2;	225 lbs.	9 50
No. 4.	20 "	20 " " 2;	250 lbs.	10 25
No. 5.	20 "	20 " " 1;	250 lbs.	10 25
No. 6.	20 "	24 " " 3;	300 lbs.	12 00
No. 7.	20 "	30 " " 3;	350 lbs.	14 00
No. 8.	24 "	20 " " 2;	400 lbs.	16 00
No. 9.	24 "	24 " " 3;	450 lbs.	18 00
No. 10.	24 "	30 " " 3;	500 lbs.	20 00
No. 11.	28 "	24 " " 3;	500 lbs.	20 00
No. 12.	28 "	30 " " 3;	600 lbs.	24 00
No. 13.	28 "	32 " " 4;	650 lbs.	26 00



CAST-IRON HAND LAWN ROLLERS.

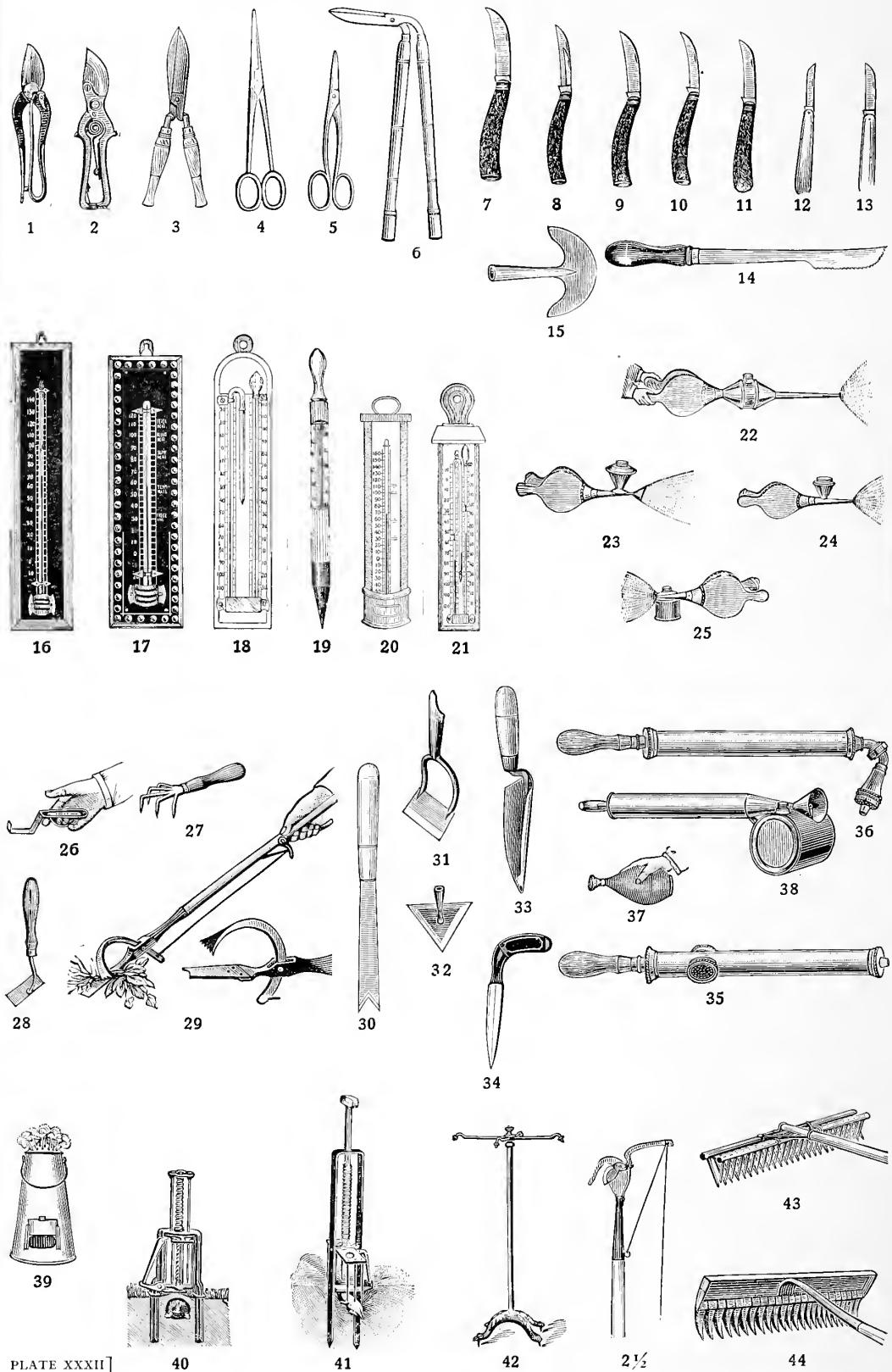
## Lawn Sweeper, "Model No. 1"

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly, in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$10.



LAWN SWEeper, " MODEL NO. 1."

[PLATE XXXI



# Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

The numbers correspond with the implement numbers on Plate XXXII, opposite.

## SHEARS AND SCISSORS

		EACH
(1)	Perfection Pruning. The best made.	
	No. 1. 7 ins. \$2 00	No. 3. 9 inches . \$3 00
	No. 2. 8 " 2 50	No. 4. 10 " 3 50
(2)	Watch-spring English Pruning . . . . .	1 50
	Hand-Pruning, Wiss' Solid Steel. Two sizes.	
	9 inches . . . . .	2 25
	10 " . . . . .	2 50
(2 1/2)	Pole-Pruning, Wiss'. Two sizes. \$2.50 and	3 00
	Ladies' Small Pruning . . . . .	35
	German Pruning . . . . .	75
	Waters' Long-Handled Tree Pruners. See page 108.	
(3)	Hedge Shears, English. 8- to 11-inch blade. Four sizes . . . . .	\$2 to 3 00
(4)	Grape Scissors, Best English. For thinning the bunches . . . 90 cts., \$1.25 and	1 50
(5)	Flower Gatherer . . . . .	\$1.25 and 1 50
(6)	Grass Border Shears . . . . .	\$2.50 to 3 00
	Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass. Best American . . . . .	1 25 1 00

## KNIVES

(7)	Saynor's Celebrated English. The best make. No. 938, Pruning . . . . .	1 75
(8)	" No. 196, Pruning, 2 blades . . . . .	2 25
(9)	" No. 187, Pruning . . . . .	1 50
(10)	" No. 312, Pruning . . . . .	1 50
(11)	" No. 80, Pruning . . . . .	85
(12)	" No. 400, Budding . . . . .	1 00
(13)	" No. 401, Budding . . . . .	1 00
	" No. 343, Budding, 2 blades . . . . .	1 25
(14)	Asparagus Knives. English (saw blade) . . . . .	1 00
	" American. Useful for removing dock, dandelion, plantain, etc., from lawns . . . . .	35
(15)	Grass Edging . . . . .	1 75

## THERMOMETERS

(16)	Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back. 8-inch size . . . . .	75
	10- " " . . . . .	1 00
	12- " " . . . . .	1 25
(17)	Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back. 8-inch size . . . . .	75
	10- " " . . . . .	1 00
	12- " " . . . . .	1 25
(18)	Self-Registering, Polished Back. 8-inch size . . . . .	2 50
	10- " " . . . . .	3 00
	12- " " . . . . .	3 50
(19)	Hotbed and Mushroom-bed; boxwood, brass tip; made for plunging . . . . .	1 60
(20)	Japanned Tin Case . . . . .	30
(21)	Self-Registering, Japanned Case. 8-inch size . . . . .	2 50
	10- " " . . . . .	3 00
	12- " " . . . . .	3 50

## BELLOWS, ETC.

For full description see page 111.		
(22)	Woodason's Double-Cone Powder Bellows . . . . .	3 00
	" Single-Cone. Large size . . . . .	2 00
(23)	" " " Small size . . . . .	1 00
(24)	" Atomizer. Large size . . . . .	2 00
	" Small size . . . . .	1 25

## WEEDERS

		EACH
(26)	Lang's . . . . .	\$0 25
(27)	Excelsior . . . . .	15
(28)	New Hand . . . . .	15
(29)	Cleveland Lawn Weeder. For extracting the roots of dock, etc. (Can be used easily and without stooping) . . . . .	50
(30)	Lawn. For removing docks, dandelion, etc.; can also be used as an Asparagus Knife. . . . .	35

## HOES, TROWELS AND DIBBLES

Hoes, Draw or Corn . . . . .	45
" Grub . . . . .	75
(31) " Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to 10-inch . . . . .	45 cts. to 80
(32) " Triangular. Used also as Tree Scrapers . . . . .	90
(33) Trowels. Solid shank, cast steel . . . . .	60
(34) Dibbles. All iron . . . . .	35

## SYRINGES

For full description and other makes, see page 110.

(35) Best Plate Valve. No. 3 . . . . .	6 00
(36) Best Conical Valve. No. 6 . . . . .	7 50
(37) Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler . . . . .	1 00
(38) Cyclone Sprayer . . . . .	75

## EUREKA FUMIGATORS

For fumigating with tobacco stems.

(39) No. 1 holds 1/2-peck stems . . . . .	1 50
No. 2 " " " . . . . .	2 00
No. 3 " 1/2-bus. . . . .	2 50

## MOLE TRAPS

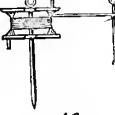
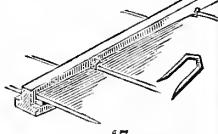
(40) Olmsted's Improved . . . . .	1 50
(41) The Reddick. Is easily set, with very powerful spring, and is in every respect a perfect trap . . . . .	75
Hale's . . . . .	2 00

## LAWN SPRINKLERS AND RAKES

(42) LAWN SPRINKLERS, Peck's Improved. Standard 4 feet high, surmounted with long arms, which revolve, throwing a fine shower over an area of 60 feet.	
4-arm sprinkler . . . . .	2 75
8-arm sprinkler . . . . .	3 00
Twin Comet. See Plate XXIX . . . . .	5 00
Water Witch, No. 3 . . . . .	75
" " No. 4 . . . . .	1 25
(43) LAWN RAKES, The "Automatic." A backward motion of the operator will clean all the teeth at once. 26-teeth size, 80 cts. each; 38-teeth size . . . . .	1 00
The "Lawn King." Teeth very close. Will not tear sod as other Lawn Rakes do. 26-teeth size, 35c. ea.; 38-teeth size . . . . .	50
Steel Wire, for lawns . . . . .	60
Wooden, for lawns . . . . .	30
Finley Rotary. See Plate XXX . . . . .	13 00
English or Daisy . . . . .	\$2.50 to 3 50
Lawn Rollers and Sweepers. See Plate XXXI.	

(44)

## Miscellaneous Garden Requisites

Asparagus Knives.	See page 107.	EACH
Bill and Brush Hooks, for heavy pruning . . . . .	\$1 50	
Canes, Bamboo, 7 to 10 feet long . . . . .		
. . . per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.		
(45) Carnation Supports, Model Extension . . . . .		
. . . per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.		
Dibbles.	See page 107.	
Flower Vases, Pot Saucers and Rolling Stands.	See page 109.	
	45	
	46	
	47	
Forks, Digging or Spading . . . . .	75 cts. to 1 00	
" Hay or Stable . . . . .	50 cts. to 75	
" Ladies' Short-Handled or Strawberry Forks . . . . .	40	
" Manure, Long and Short-Handled . . . . .	75 cts. to 1 00	
Fruit Pickers . . . . .	35	
Fumigator, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems.		
No. 1 holds ½ peck stems . . . . .	1 50	
No. 2 " 1 " " . . . . .	2 00	
No. 3 " ½ bushel stems . . . . .	2 50	
Galvanized Wire Stakes. For roses, etc.		
3 feet . per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.		
4 " . . . . .	50 cts.; " 3.00.	
Garden Lines, Finest Braided, 100 feet . . . . .	50	
(46) " Reels, for above; of wrought iron . . . . .	75 cts. and 1 00	
" Pencils, Wolff's Indelible Black . . . . .	1 5	
(47) Glazing Points, Van Reyper's Perfect . . . . .	per 1,000, 75 cts; pincers for same	50
Gloves, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1		
Grafting Wax. In ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages . . . . .	lb. 30 cts.	
Grass Border Shears. See page 107.		
" Edging Knives (English). See p. 107.		
" Hooks, or Sickles, Best English, welded back . . . . .	35 cts. to 70	
Hedge Shears. See page 107.		
Hoes, Draw, Grub, Scuffle and Triangular. See page 107.		
HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." The simplest and best spraying Nozzle made. For ¼-inch pipe or ½-inch hose . . . . .	75	
Child's "Rainmaker" Nozzle . . . . .	50	
American Ball. With or without spike . . . . .	50	
Coupling and Stock. Has ¼-inch pipe thread which fits the Bordeaux Nozzle. Opposite end for ½-inch or ¾-inch hose, as ordered . . . . .	25	
Gem Graduating, for ¾-inch hose . . . . .	60	
Hose Menders. Useful articles for repairing rubber hose . . . . .	10	

Hose, Rubber, Finest "Wallabout." Three-  
ply. ¾ inch, in any length, at 15 cts.  
per foot. 1 inch, in any length, at 21 cts.  
per foot.

Hyacinth Glasses, various styles. (See  
Bulb Catalogue.)

Knives, Asparagus, Budding and Pruning  
and Grass Edging. See page 107.

Labels, Wooden Pot and Garden—

	PLAIN	PAINTED
	Per 100 1,000	Per 100 1,000
4 inch .	\$0 15 \$0 60	\$0 15 \$0 90
4½ " .	15 80	20 1 00
5 " .	15 90	20 1 25
6 " .	20 1 00	25 1 35
8 " .	40 3 50	50 4 00
12 " .	55 4 50	65 5 00

Labels, Wooden Notched Tree—

	PLAIN	PAINTED
	Per 100 1,000	Per 100 1,000
3½-inch . . . . .	\$0 10 \$0 60	\$0 15 \$0 90
6 " . . . . .	20 1 50	25 2 00
3½ " (cop. wired) 20	1 75	30 2 25

Lawn Rakes and Sprinklers. See page 107.

Lawn Sweeper, "Model No. 1." (See  
cut, plate xxxi) . . . . . \$10 00

Leaf Mould, per 1 barrel bag . . . . . 1 50

Mastica. For glazing greenhouses, sashes,  
etc. . . . . per qt., 40 cts.;  
per ½-gal., 70 cts.; per gal. . 1 25

(48) " Glazing Machine . . . . . 1 00

(49) Mats, for Covering Sashes. Made of jute,  
stitched through; hemmed with canvas  
and thickly padded; size 76 inches by  
76 inches; one mat covers two sashes.  
An excellent article, cheap and durable. 1 25

Mole Traps. See page 107.

Moss, Sphagnum, per 1 barrel bag . . . 1 00

    " " per 5 barrel bale . . . 4 00

Peat, Rotted, per 1 barrel bag . . . . . 1 50

    " Orchid, per 1 barrel bag . . . . . 1 50

Pincers, for glazing-points . . . . . 50

"Planet Jr." Drills. See page 112.

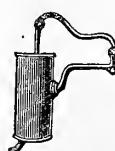
Plant Stakes, Round, Painted Green.

	Per doz.
2 feet . . . . .	\$0 25 \$1 75
3 " . . . . .	50 3 50
4 " . . . . .	75 5 00
5 " Extra heavy . . . . .	1 10 7 50
6 " " " . . . . .	1 50 9 50

Southern canes, 7 to 10 ft.  
long . \$10 per 1,000 . 1 25

Pruners, Waters' Long-Handled Tree.

4 feet . . . . .	\$0 75
6 " . . . . .	80
8 " . . . . .	1 00
10 " . . . . .	1 10



48



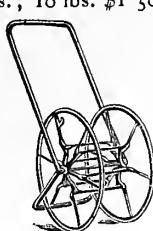
49

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

(51) Raffia, for tying . . . . . per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50  
 Rakes, American Garden. Steel, handled . . . . . 40 cts. to 60  
 Rakes, Lawn. See under Lawn Rakes, p. 107.

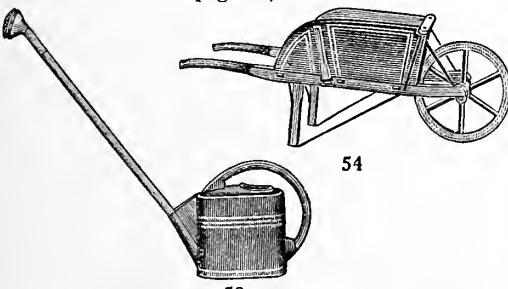


51



52

(52) Reels, Hose, Tubular Iron. Very light weight, frictionless, and the wheels so high that they are very easily worked. They never break or wear out.  
 No. 10, for 100 feet  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose . . . 2.75  
 No. 20, " 150 "  $\frac{3}{4}$  " . . . 3.00  
 No. 30, " 500 "  $\frac{3}{4}$  " . . . 5.00  
 Rollers. (See Plate XXXI and page 112.)  
 Rubber Hose. See page 108.  
 Saws, Pruning, various sizes and kinds . . . . . 70 cts. to 1.25  
 Scissors, Grape, and Flower Gatherers. See page 107.  
 Scythes, English Lawn. Cast steel, 34 to 38 inches . . . . . \$1.50, \$1.60 and 1.75  
 Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre . . . . . per doz., \$1.50 . 1.5  
 Scythe Rifles, Triple Emery-Coated . . . . . per doz., \$1 . 10  
 Shears, Grass Border, best English, 8, 9 and 10 inches . . . . . \$2.50, \$2.75 and 3.00  
 Shears of all kinds. See page 107.  
 Sbovels, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles . . . . . 1.50  
 Silkalene . . . . . per lb., \$1 .  
 Spades, Ames' Best Cast Steel . . . . . 1.50  
 Sprayers. See pages 110 and 111.  
 Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber. See No. 37, Plate XXXII . . . 1.00  
 " " Angle-Neck Rubber. 1.00  
 " Atlas Rubber . . . . . 75  
 See also Lawn Sprinklers, page 107, and Plate XXIX.  
 Syringes. See page 110.  
 Twine, Green Smilax . . per lb., 50 cts.  
 Trowels. See page 107.



53

(53) Watering-Pots, French Model. Galvanized iron . . . . .  
 . . . 6 qt., \$1.75; 8 qt., 2.00  
 " " The "Common Sense".  
 . . 4 qt., 90 cts.; 6 qt., 1.10

Watering-Pots, "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper faced roses. 6 qt., \$1.75; 8 qt., \$2; 10 qt., \$2.25; 12 qt., \$2.50

Weeders. See page 107.

(54) Wheelbarrows. For garden use. Two sizes.  
 Medium . . . . . 3.75  
 Large . . . . . 4.25

## FLOWER TUBS, VASES, SAUCERS, ETC.

(55) Flower Vases, for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.

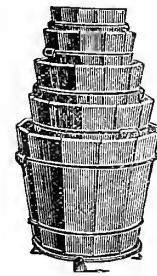
	EACH
8 inches in diam., 13 inches deep	\$0.60
5½ " " 10 " "	.50
4½ " " 9 " "	.45
4 " " 6 " "	.35



55



56



58

(56) Flower Pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-Fiber. Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which plants stand.

6-inch . . . . .	per doz., 95 cts.	10
8 " . . . . .	" \$1.10 .	10
10 " . . . . .	" 1.25 .	12
12 " . . . . .	" 1.40 .	15
13 " . . . . .	" 1.55 .	15

Flower Pot Saucers, Flexible Rubber, Smooth Bottom. These are absolutely damp-proof and will not scratch the smoothest surface.

4-inch . . . . .	\$0.15	5½-inch . . . . .	25
4¾ " . . . . .	18	6½ " . . . . .	30

(57) Flower Pot Rolling Stands, for heavy plants. Platforms are of indurated fiber ware; will not soak or rust. Casters have ball-bearings.

12 inches, 3 casters . . . . .	80
14 " 4 " . . . . .	90
16 " 4 " . . . . .	100
18 " 4 " . . . . .	120
20 " 4 " . . . . .	150
22 " 5 " . . . . .	170

(58) Flower Tubs, Columbia. Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish.

12-in. diam. by 11 in. high . . . . .	1.00
15 " " 14 " . . . . .	1.50
18 " " 16½ " . . . . .	2.00
21 " " 18½ " . . . . .	2.50
24 " " 20½ " . . . . .	3.00

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

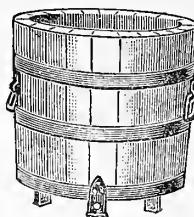
(59) Flower or Tree Tubs, Cedar. These are made of Virginia white cedar, painted green, with hoops, handles and leg castings painted black. The bottoms are perforated and are removable.

Outside Diameter.	Length of Staves.	EACH
No. 0, 27 inches.	24 inches . . .	\$7 50
No. 1, 25 "	22 "	6 00
No. 2, 23 "	20 "	5 00
No. 3, 21 "	18 "	4 25
No. 4, 18 "	16 "	3 50
No. 5, 16 "	14 "	3 00
No. 6, 14 "	12 "	2 50
No. 7, 13 "	11 "	2 25
No. 8, 12 "	10 "	2 00

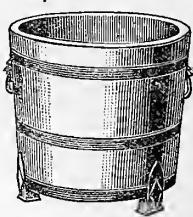
(60) Flower Tubs, Union. Made of cypress, painted green, with iron hoops and feet and handles; perforated bottom; very strong.

## DIMENSIONS AND PRICES OF UNION FLOWER TUBS

	EACH
No. 1, 11-in. diam. by 13-in. high	\$0 75
No. 2, 13 " " 14½ " "	1 00
No. 3, 15 " " 16 " "	1 40
No. 4, 18 " " 20 " "	2 00
No. 5, 21 " " 24 " "	2 50



CEDAR FLOWER TUB.



UNION FLOWER TUB.

## THE LITTLE GIANT SEED-SOWER

It weighs but three pounds, is cheap and always in order. Will sow Clover, Timothy, Flax, Wheat, Oats and Millet. \$1.50.



## SYRINGES

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1½ inches. No. 1, \$2.50.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses; the two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1½ inches. No. 2, \$4.

Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter 1½ inches. (See cut No. 35, Plate XXXII.) No. 3, \$6.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. When the finest spray is used the water should be very clean. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. No. 4, \$6.50.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See cut No. 36, Plate XXXII.) No. 6, \$7.50.

Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window-gardening. \$1.

Scollay's Angle-Neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. \$1.

Atlas Rubber Sprinkler. 75 cts.

Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.

Cyclone Sprayer. (See cut No. 38, Plate XXXII.) 75 cts.

## "FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

All working parts of brass, including plunger, gland, valve, valve seats and strainer. The air chamber is of steel. The only spray pump which can be mounted on or removed from barrel or tank by the *simple adjustment of two thumb screws*. It is held firmly by clamp at top, and is adjustable to large or small barrel. To mount the "Fruitall" Spray Pump, saw a rectangular hole 4½ inches x 6½ inches in head of barrel next to stave. Put the pump down through this hole in the barrel, having adjustable clamp hook over the stave with thumb screws on the outside. A small spud at lower extremity of cylinder holds pump securely on bottom of barrel. Price, *Outfit A* Pump with one lead 10 ft., ½ in. discharge hose, with "Seneca" (or Vermorel) Spray Nozzle, \$9.50. An 8-foot *Iron Extension Pipe* for tree-spraying fitted to attach can be supplied for \$1.50 extra.



## THE "SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

A knapsack and bucket Sprayer combined. 5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves. For spraying plants with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicides. As now made this Sprayer can be used either as a knapsack or bucket Sprayer, the illustration as here given showing its use as a knapsack. To be used as a bucket Sprayer, the handle and lever are removed, and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position as shown by the dotted lines. It is provided with a mechanical agitator. It is also provided with a handle at the center of the top of the tank. This greatly increases the convenience of the outfit, especially when used as a bucket sprayer, as it can be readily carried from place to place. We also furnish a special attachment for under-spraying. Price, complete, as shown in cut, \$12.



## MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.



## LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides, such as Paris Green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungiroid. It is well made, and weighs only .5 pounds. The style of it is shown by our illustration. Without the tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long, and it throws the powder several feet beyond that. It holds one quart of powder, and is easily operated. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The length of it is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$7.50.

MYERS'  
BUCKET  
SPRAY PUMP.

## WOODASON'S DOUBLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

An excellent Bellows for applying powder insecticides in greenhouse, garden or field. The powder can easily be evenly distributed in any direction, under or over the foliage, without waste. (See Plate XXXII, No. 22.) Price, \$3.

## WOODASON'S SINGLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

The style of these is shown by our cuts, Nos. 23 and 24, Plate XXXII. They come in two sizes, the smaller one being most suitable for use in the conservatory. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.

## WOODASON'S ATOMIZER

An excellent article for applying strong liquid insecticides, as it throws it out in a spray as fine as mist, and distributes it lightly, evenly, and without any waste. The small size is recommended for use in the house. (See Plate XXXII, No. 25.) Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.25.



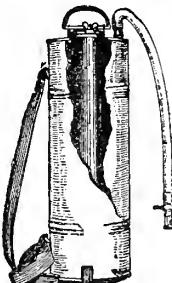
NORTON'S PLANT DUSTER.

## NORTON'S PLANT DUSTER

Excellent for dusting potatoes, etc., being fitted with a guard which confines the powder to the plant and prevents it from being blown away. Price, 85 cts.

## JUMBO POWDER GUN

Suitable for persons having only a few plants to treat. It is 4 inches in diameter and holds 4 ounces of powder and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.



## " AUTO-SPRAY " PUMP

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron and solid brass and copper, with four-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, \$4.50.

" AUTO-SPRAY " PUMP.

## WATER BARREL TRUCK, ETC.

(Combined Sprinkler, Leaf-Rack and Hand-Cart)

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) A sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) A leaf-rack.

## PRICES

Truck and barrel, 2½-inch tire . . . . .	\$11 00
" " " 4 " " . . . . .	12 00
" " " with sprinkler, 2½-inch tire . . . . .	16 00
" " " 4 " " . . . . .	17 00
" " " hand-cart box, 2½-inch tire . . . . .	15 00
" " " 4 " " . . . . .	16 00
" " " leaf-rack, 2½-inch tire . . . . .	15 00
" " " 4 " " . . . . .	16 00

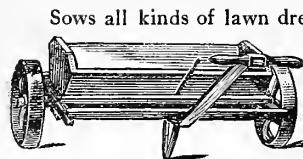


USED AS HAND-CART.



USED AS LEAF-RACK.

### THE STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

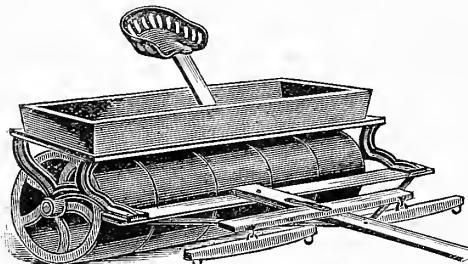


Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. It can also be successfully used for fertilizing strawberry beds, and other garden and field work; is excellent for sifting wood or coal ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Weight of machine, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. It is well made and nicely painted. Price, \$12.

### CAST-IRON HORSE LAND ROLLERS

(With either Pole, for two horses, or Shafts, for one horse. In ordering, state which you want)

				Net price
No. 14.	20 inches in diameter, 4 feet long, in 4 sections;	850 lbs.		\$38 00
No. 15.	20 " " " 5 "	1,000 lbs.		43 00
No. 16.	24 " " " 4 "	1,100 lbs.		48 00
No. 17.	24 " " " 5 "	1,250 lbs.		52 00
No. 18.	30 " " " 5 "	1,500 lbs.		65 00
No. 19.	30 " " " 6 "	1,700 lbs.		70 00
	With Whiffletrees and Neck Yoke . . . . .		\$3 00 extra	
	With Scraper . . . . .		6 00 "	



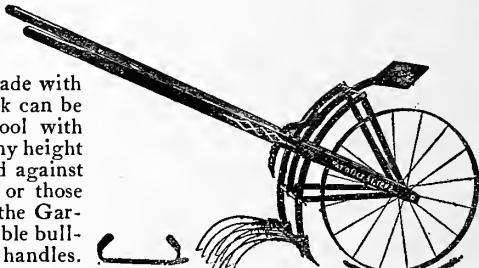
### GOLF GROUND ROLLERS

	Diameter	Length	No. of Sections	Weight	Net price
No. 20.	36 in.	4 feet;	4;	2,500 lbs.	\$110 00
No. 21.	36 "	5 "	5;	3,000 lbs.	135 00
No. 22.	36 "	6 "	6;	3,500 lbs.	150 00
No. 23.	48 "	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3;	3,500 lbs.	150 00
No. 24.	48 "	5 "	4;	4,500 lbs.	190 00
No. 25.	48 "	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	5;	5,500 lbs.	225 00
				With Whiffletrees and Neck Yoke . . . . .	\$3 00 extra

### THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

(Six tools in one)

The Garden King Cultivator is the only garden tool made with attachments on each side of a frame, so that any kind of work can be done by reversing or turning the tool over. The only tool with handles attached to the axle of the wheel and adjustable to any height person. The wheel is high (23 inches); the power is applied against instead of down on the axle, as in tools with small wheels or those where the handles attach to a frame. These features make the Garden King run one-half easier than others. Made with reversible bull-tongue blades, which can be kept sharp. All steel except handles. Will last a life-time with ordinary care. It may be used as a *Hand-Hoe*, *Cultivator*, *Hand-Plow*, *Seed-Coverer* and *Double Shovel*, and it is also furnished with a weeder attachment that will cultivate and keep the soil in perfect condition. Price complete, with all attachments, \$5.



THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

### "PLANET JR." SEED DRILLS, ETC.

"PLANET JR." No. 1. Combined Drill-Seeder and Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Combines in a single implement a hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel-hoe, a cultivator, a rake and a plow. It holds three pints and as a seeder is like the No. 5, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at any distance. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops. Price, \$9.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill-Seeder, Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. This has long been the most popular combined tool made. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double or single wheel-hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator, a capital garden rake, and a rapid and efficient garden plow. Price complete, \$11. As a Drill only, \$8.

"PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, \$8.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, \$6.50.

"PLANET JR." GRASS EDGER. It will edge straight or curved work—paths, drives, borders or flower beds—at the speed of a mile an hour. It should be the constant companion of the lawn mower. Price, \$6.

# Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases.

## BUG DEATH

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined, which has been used for three years with first-class results. It is claimed that the increase in the crop, resulting from its use, will repay the trouble and expense several times over. 1-lb. package, 15 cts.; 3-lb. package, 35 cts.; 5-lb. package, 50 cts.; 12½-lb. package, \$1.

Perfection Shaker for applying above, 65 cts. each.

## COPPERDINE

A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply by adding water in proportion of one pound of the paste to 16 gallons of water. As a fungicide it prevents black rot, downy mildew and anthracnose of the grape, pear leaf-blight, apple scab, mildew, apple rot, black spot, strawberry blight. As an insecticide, it kills codlin moths, curculio, pear insects, peach and apple borers, currant worms, cabbage worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. 1-lb. box, 25 cts., makes 16 gallons spray; 5-lb. box, \$1, makes 80 gallons spray.

## FIR-TREE OIL

For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphid, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½ pt., 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., \$1.25; ½ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

## FIR-TREE OIL SOAP

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.75.

## DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

## GISHURST'S COMPOUND

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

## HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$5.

## HELLEBORE, POWDERED

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

## LITTLE'S ANTIPEST

A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to 1½ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. ½-gal. can, \$1.50; gal. can, \$2.50.

## NIKOTEEN

A powerful insecticide, specially prepared for use in greenhouses and conservatories. Per pint bottle, \$1.50.

## NIKOTEEN APHIS PUNK

It kills bugs under glass and does not injure sensitive blooms or foliage. 60 cts. per box of 1 doz. rolls; \$6.50 per case of 1 doz. boxes.

## PARIS GREEN

Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; ½-lb. can, 20 cts.; ¼-lb. can, 15 cts. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

## SLUG SHOT (HAMMOND'S)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

## SULPHUR, POWDERED

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

## SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per ½-lb. box, 25 cts.

## TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on *while the foliage is moist* it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. Per 1-lb. box, 10 cts.; 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$2.50.

## TOBACCO STEMS

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; per bale of about 200 lbs., \$2.75; per bale of about 400 lbs., \$4.50.

## "ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of tobacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Our "Rose Leaf" pamphlet gives full directions for applying. Pint can, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

## WHALE-OIL SOAP

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per 1-lb. box, 18 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$7.

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE, OR FUNGIROID

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and over at 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. keg, \$6.; liquid, 1 gallon, \$1.25.

# High Grade Registered Fertilizers

These Fertilizers are specially manufactured for us, and are reliable and efficient for the purposes specified. They are registered with the authorities of the state of New York and the analysis is guaranteed.

Quantity required on soils not impoverished, about one-half ton per acre.

## THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops and for seeding down grass.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$38; single bags of 167 lbs., \$3.50; per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

## THORBURN'S POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4½ to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 9 to 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines, and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$45; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4; per bag of 100 lbs., \$3; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

## THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, \$48; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4.50; per bag of 100 lbs., \$3; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

## CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

On account of the high reputation which this Fertilizer has in England, and as we have had many inquiries for it by gardeners here, we have imported some from Messrs. Clay & Son, which we offer at the following prices. It is undoubtedly one of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden, and we believe its high reputation is well deserved. It is productive and lasting, and notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

### PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7.      ½ cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4.      ¼ cwt. (28 lbs.), \$2.25.      ⅛ cwt. (14 lbs.), \$1.25.

## PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A very rich, pure natural manure. It is excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and very lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. It is recommended for use in the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package, 30 cents; 10 lbs., 50 cents; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; ton, \$30.

## BONE FERTILIZERS

**Pure Ground Bone Meal.** This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$32.

**Ground Bone, No. 3.** This is coarser than the above, and is suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per ton, \$38.

**Ground Bone, No. 4.** A little coarser than No. 3. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$40.

**Crushed or Coarse Bone.** Being much coarser, this takes effect more slowly, but is correspondingly more permanent. Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per ton, \$43.

## BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS

A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms, and healthy, luxuriant plants. One small package is enough for thirty plants for three months. Decidedly the best dressing for potted plants.

Small packages, 15 cts. each; large packages, 25 cts.

## OTHER FERTILIZERS

**Blood and Bone Fertilizer** . . . . . per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per 200-lb. bag, \$4; per ton, \$34.

**Horn Shavings, Fine Grade** . . . . . per 100 lbs., \$5; per ton, \$60.

**Imported Scotch Soot.** In 100-lb. bags only . . . . . per bag, \$4.

**Nitrate of Soda** . . . . . 5-lb. pkg., 30c.; 10-lb. pkg., 50c.; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

**Unleached Wood Ashes** . . . per bag of 100 lbs., \$1.50; per barrel of about 200 lbs. to 300 lbs., \$1.25 per 100 lbs.; per ton, \$20.

**Cotton Seed Meal** . . . . . per 200-lb. bag, \$4.50; per ton, \$38.

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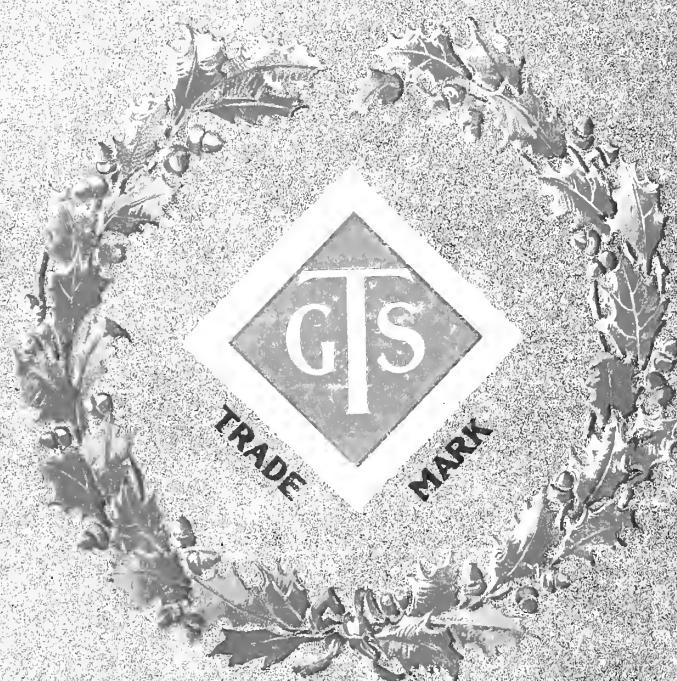
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# THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Vicinity of New York

FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
SOW IN HOTBED	SOW IN HOTBED	SOW IN HOTBED	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND	IN OPEN GROUND
Early Beans	Early Beans	Cucumber	Artichoke	Beans, Lima and all other sorts	Beans	Beans, Bush	Cabbage for cold-frances
Broccoli	Early Beets	Egg-Plant	Asparagus	Beets	Carrot	Tuberous Chervil	Cauliflower for cold-frances
Early Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Melon	Beans, Bush and Running	Brussels Sprouts	Corn Salad	Corn Salad	Corn Salad
Forcing Carrot	Early Cabbage	Pepper	Broccoli	Brussels Sprouts	Cucumber	Cucumber	Tuberous Chervil
Early Celery	Forcing Carrot	Tomato	Brussels Sprouts	Late Cabbage	Cress	Endive	Cress
Cucumber	Cauliflower	Carrot	Brussels Sprouts	Carrot	Cucumber	Lettuce	Welsh Onion
Egg-Plant	Celery	Cauliflower	Asparagus	Cauliflower	Endive	Early Peas	Siberian Kale
Early Lettuce	Egg-Plant	Celery	English Beans	Cauliflower	Gherkin	Radicchio	Lettuce
Parsley	Kohlrabi	Beets	Sweet Corn	Cress	Kale	Spinach	Mustard
Pepper	Lettuce	Brussels Sprouts	Cress	Cucumber	Kohlrabi	Winter Radish	Winter Radish
Radish	Pepper	Early Cabbage	Cucumber	Endive	Lettuce	Spinach	Spinach
Tomato	Radish	Cauliflower	Kohlrabi	Nasturtium	Nasturtium	Turnip	Turnip
<i>IN OPEN GROUND</i>							
<b>THE THORBURN POTATO</b>							
Is the Very Best and the Very Earliest	Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach	Onion Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach	Cress Kohlrabi Onion Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach	Melon Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Ruta-Jaga Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip	Pumpkin Radish Spinach Salsify Spinach	<b>THORBURN GILT-EDGE MAXIMUM CAULIFLOWER LETTUCE</b>	<b>THORBURN THORBURN MAXIMUM LETTUCE</b>
	Early Turnip	All Herbs	Are the Best	Are the Best	Are the Best	Largest Surest Finest	Largest Solidest Crispest and Best

J. M. THORBURN & CO. - SEEDSMEN - NEW YORK



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